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1873

HOSTETTER'S
ILLUSTRATED
UNITED STATES
ALMANAC

1873.

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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



FOR MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, MINERS,
FARMERS, PLANTERS,
AND
GENERAL FAMILY USE.

Carefully calculated for such Meridians and Latitudes as are best suited for a Universal
Calendar for the United States.

PUBLISHED BY
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GRAND CAREER.

TWENTY YEARS OF UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.

THE LEADING MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

DURING ONE-FIFTH OF A CENTURY, or thereabouts, the sales of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**

have been steadily increasing in all parts of the United States, in Spanish America, the West Indies and Canada, and now dwarf and overshadow those of every other Tonic manufactured on this side of the Atlantic.

To question the superior value of a Remedy so emphatically approved, would be to deny the capability of intelligent millions to select from the various medicines submitted to them as Invigorants and Restoratives, the purest and the best. **Hostetter's Bitters** has become the

MOST POPULAR MEDICINE IN AMERICA,

simply because it has successfully withstood the three great tests of Time, Experience, and Competition, and remains, after passing through this searching ordeal, the finest article of its kind in the world.

Some preparations are said to owe their success to advertising; but it may be truly observed of the Great Vegetable Tonic, that its advertising has been the outgrowth of its success. The means necessary to give publicity to its merits were derived, in the first instance, from the profits on its early sales. The business was a self-supporting one from the beginning, and from year to year, as the returns increased, the system of advertising was extended, until it reached its present colossal proportions.

Among the hundreds of thousands of readers, into whose hands this edition of **Hostetter's Almanac** will fall, very few, if any, will have the slightest idea of the annual cost of advertising the **Bitters**. The sum total of all the items included in this department of "incidental expenses" will not be less, for the present year, than

A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

Perhaps there is no other business in the United States that could prudently afford to pay this enormous sum, per annum, for printing and publishing advertising matter. But the good seed is not sown among rocks and tares, but in the *brains and memories of the people*, and it brings forth a *mighty crop of health*, to say nothing of a pecuniary yield by no means unsatisfactory.

Common sense reasoning and well-authenticated facts have always been the arguments relied on by the Proprietors of the **Bitters**, as a means of conveying to the public mind a true idea of the properties and effects of the Preparation. Its virtues as a preservative of health, under unfavorable conditions, and as a remedy for sickness, have been fairly placed before the world and never overstated. The result proves that Truth, unexaggerated, is the best policy. The confidence of the community in the efficacy of the Medicine as a sanitary Safeguard, a Regulator, and a Restorative, is implicit and unbounded, and all candid professional men admit that

ITS CELEBRITY IS WELL DESERVED.


HOSTETTER'S UNITED STATES ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

1873.

CALCULATED TO MEAN TIME FOR BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, AND NEW ORLEANS.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

 Aries, a Ram. Head.

Gemini,

Twins.
Arms.

Leo,

A Lion.
Heart.

Libra,

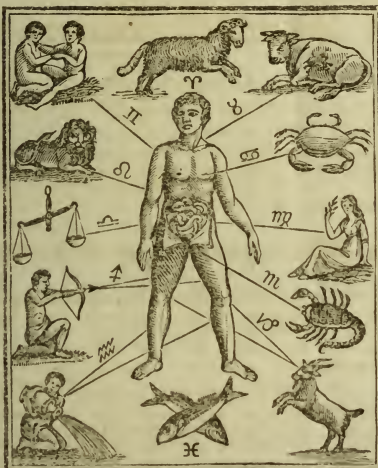
A Balance.
Reins.


Sagittarius,

Archer.
Thighs.

Aquarius,

A Waterman.
Legs.



 Pisces, Fishes. Feet.

Taurus,

A Bull.
Neck.

Cancer,

A Crab.
Breast.

Virgo,

Virgin.
Bowels.

Scorpio,

A Scorpion.
Loins.

Capricornus,

A Goat.
Knees.

Explanation of Characters
used in the Calendar.

☉ Sun.
☿ Earth.
☽ ☾ Moon.
☿ Mercury.
♀ Venus.
♂ Mars.
♃ Jupiter.
♄ Saturn.
♁ Herschel.
☾ Moon runs high.
☾ Moon runs low.
♊ Ascending Node.
♋ Descending Node.
☾ Conjunction.
☾ Opposition.
☐ Quartile.
7 ★ Seven Stars.
N. North.
S. South.
h. Hours.
m. Minutes, Morning.
s. Seconds.
e. Evening.
inf. Inferior.
sup. Superior.
sta. Stationary.
per. Perihelion.
aph. Aphelion.
dec. Declination.
gr. Greatest.
per. Perigee.
apo. Apogee.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|------------------|---|----------------------|------|
| Dominical Letter..... | E | Epact..... | 1 | Roman Indiction..... | 1 |
| Golden Number..... | 12 | Solar Cycle..... | 6 | Julian Period..... | 6586 |

MOVABLE FESTIVALS IN CERTAIN CHURCHES IN 1873.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Septuagesima Sunday..... | Feb. 9 | Good Friday..... | April 11 | Whit Sunday, Pentecost..... | June 1 |
| Shrove Sunday..... | Feb. 23 | Easter Sunday..... | April 13 | Trinity Sunday..... | June 8 |
| Ash Wednesday..... | Feb. 26 | Low Sunday..... | April 20 | Corpus Christi..... | June 12 |
| Mid-Lent Sunday..... | Mar. 23 | Rogation Sunday..... | May 18 | Advent Sunday..... | Nov. 30 |
| Palm Sunday..... | April 6 | Ascension Day..... | May 22 | | |

EMBER DAYS.—March 5, 7, 8; June 4, 6, 7; September 17, 19, 20; December 17, 19, 20.

ECLIPSES FOR 18

In the year 1873, there will be four Eclipses: two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

FIRST.—A total eclipse of the Moon, May 12, invisible at Boston; at Pittsburgh the eclipse begins at 4 o'clock 11 minutes, before the moon sets in the morning; at New Orleans the eclipse will be partly visible, begins at 3 o'clock 30 minutes. The moon sets at 5 o'clock 10 minutes. Nearly totally eclipsed in the morning. At all places west from a north line of New Orleans, the eclipse will be visible.

SECOND.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, May 26, invisible in the United States.

THIRD.—A total eclipse of the Moon, November 4, invisible in the United States.

FOURTH.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, November 19, invisible in the United States.

VENUS (♀) will be Evening Star until the 5th day of May, then Morning Star until the end of the year.

1st

MONTH.



31

DAYS.

JANUARY

LUNATIONS.

BOSTON.

PITTSBURGH.

NEW ORLEANS.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ☾ FIRST QUARTER | D. H. M. 5 4 42 Morning. | D. H. M. 5 4 6 Morning. | D. H. M. 5 3 26 Morning. |
| ☾ FULL MOON | 13 11 33 Morning. | 13 11 2 Morning. | 13 10 22 Morning. |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | 21 3 46 Evening. | 21 3 10 Evening. | 21 2 30 Evening. |
| ☾ NEW MOON | 28 12 42 Evening. | 28 12 6 Evening. | 28 11 26 Morning. |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | SUN SLOW. M. S. | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS H. M. |
| 1 We. | | ☉ in per. ☉ ☿ ♀ | | 3 41 | 7 30 | 4 38 | 7 29 | 7 24 | 4 44 | 7 34 | 6 57 | 5 19 | 7 40 |
| 2 Th. | | Cold. | | 4 10 | 7 30 | 4 39 | 8 44 | 7 24 | 4 45 | 8 49 | 6 57 | 5 12 | 8 35 |
| 3 Fr. | | ☿ rises 12 10 m. | | 4 38 | 7 30 | 4 40 | 9 54 | 7 24 | 4 46 | 9 59 | 6 57 | 5 12 | 10 9 |
| 4 Sa. | | ♂ rises 8 53 e. | | 5 5 | 7 30 | 4 41 | 11 6 | 7 24 | 4 43 | 11 9 | 6 58 | 5 13 | 11 18 |

(1.) Sunday after New Year.

Matt. ii.

Day's length, 9 h. 22 m.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 5 S. | | ☾ Variable. | | 5 32 | 7 30 | 4 42 | Morn. | 7 24 | 4 47 | Morn. | 6 58 | 5 14 | Morn. |
| 6 Mo. | | ☿ rises 6 26 m. | | 5 59 | 7 29 | 4 43 | 12 20 | 7 24 | 4 48 | 12 18 | 6 58 | 5 14 | 12 15 |
| 7 Tu. | | ♂ south 9 50 e. | | 6 25 | 7 29 | 4 44 | 1 24 | 7 24 | 4 49 | 1 19 | 6 58 | 5 15 | 1 16 |
| 8 We. | | Rain. | | 6 51 | 7 29 | 4 45 | 2 25 | 7 24 | 4 50 | 2 21 | 6 58 | 5 16 | 2 11 |
| 9 Th. | | ♂ Orion south 10 24 e. | | 7 16 | 7 29 | 4 46 | 3 28 | 7 24 | 4 51 | 3 24 | 6 58 | 5 17 | 3 10 |
| 10 Fr. | | ☾ Snow. | | 7 41 | 7 29 | 4 47 | 4 34 | 7 23 | 4 52 | 4 23 | 6 58 | 5 18 | 4 18 |
| 11 Sa. | | ☿ rises 12 0 m. | | 8 5 | 7 29 | 4 48 | 5 38 | 7 23 | 4 53 | 5 33 | 6 58 | 5 19 | 5 22 |

(2.) First Sunday after Epiphany.

Luke ii.

Day's length, 9 h. 33 m.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|--------|------|------|--------|
| 12 S. | | S. P. Chase b'n, 1808. | | 8 29 | 7 28 | 4 50 | 6 44 | 7 23 | 4 54 | 6 39 | 6 58 | 5 19 | 6 20 |
| 13 Mo. | | ☾ ☿ Neptune ☉ | | 8 52 | 7 28 | 4 51 | Rises. | 7 23 | 4 55 | Rises. | 6 58 | 5 20 | Rises. |
| 14 Tu. | | ☾ ☿ ☿ | | 9 14 | 7 28 | 4 52 | 5 35 | 7 22 | 4 56 | 5 40 | 6 57 | 5 21 | 5 58 |
| 15 We. | | ☾ in apo. Very | | 9 36 | 7 27 | 4 53 | 6 15 | 7 22 | 4 58 | 6 20 | 6 57 | 5 22 | 6 34 |
| 16 Th. | | ☾ ☿ ☿ cold. | | 9 57 | 7 27 | 4 54 | 7 11 | 7 22 | 4 59 | 7 16 | 6 57 | 5 23 | 7 28 |
| 17 Fr. | | ♂ Capella south 9 8 e. | | 10 17 | 7 26 | 4 55 | 8 8 | 7 21 | 5 0 | 8 12 | 6 57 | 5 23 | 8 20 |
| 18 Sa. | | Regulus rises 7 14 e. | | 10 37 | 7 26 | 4 56 | 9 6 | 7 21 | 5 1 | 9 10 | 6 56 | 5 24 | 9 18 |

(3.) Second Sunday after Epiphany.

John ii.

Day's length, 9 h. 44 m.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| 19 S. | | Sirius south 10 34' e. | | 10 55 | 7 25 | 4 58 | 10 10 | 7 20 | 5 2 | 10 14 | 6 56 | 5 25 | 10 21 |
| 20 Mo. | | ☾ enters ☿ | | 11 13 | 7 25 | 4 59 | 11 15 | 7 20 | 5 3 | 11 13 | 6 56 | 5 25 | 11 20 |
| 21 Tu. | | ☾ ☿ ☿ | | 11 31 | 7 24 | 5 0 | Morn. | 7 19 | 5 4 | Morn. | 6 55 | 5 26 | Morn. |
| 22 We. | | ☾ Stormy. | | 11 47 | 7 24 | 5 1 | 12 29 | 7 18 | 5 6 | 12 26 | 6 55 | 5 27 | 12 22 |
| 23 Th. | | ☿ sets 8 16 e. | | 12 3 | 7 23 | 5 3 | 1 41 | 7 18 | 5 7 | 1 36 | 6 55 | 5 28 | 1 30 |
| 24 Fr. | | ☿ ☿ rises 7 30 e. | | 12 18 | 7 22 | 5 4 | 2 48 | 7 17 | 5 8 | 2 42 | 6 55 | 5 29 | 2 31 |
| 25 Sa. | | R. Burns b'n, 1759. | | 12 32 | 7 22 | 5 5 | 3 59 | 7 16 | 5 9 | 3 56 | 6 54 | 5 30 | 3 44 |

(4.) Third Sunday after Epiphany.

Matt. viii.

Day's length, 9 h. 56 m.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 26 S. | | Fair, cold. | | 12 45 | 7 21 | 5 6 | 5 13 | 7 16 | 5 10 | 5 8 | 6 54 | 5 31 | 4 56 |
| 27 Mo. | | ☾ ☿ ☿ | | 12 57 | 7 20 | 5 8 | 6 22 | 7 15 | 5 12 | 6 13 | 6 54 | 5 32 | 6 4 |
| 28 Tu. | | ☾ ☿ in per. | | 13 9 | 7 19 | 5 9 | Sets. | 7 14 | 5 13 | Sets. | 6 53 | 5 33 | Sets. |
| 29 We. | | ♂ Arcturus rises 10 6 e. | | 13 19 | 7 18 | 5 10 | 6 7 | 7 13 | 5 14 | 6 12 | 6 53 | 5 34 | 6 30 |
| 30 Th. | | ☿ rises 11 40 e. | | 13 30 | 7 17 | 5 12 | 7 21 | 7 12 | 5 15 | 7 26 | 6 52 | 5 35 | 7 39 |
| 31 Fr. | | ☾ ☿ ☿ | | 13 39 | 7 15 | 5 13 | 8 31 | 7 11 | 5 16 | 8 36 | 6 51 | 5 36 | 8 48 |

A MILESIAN born on the last day of the year felicitates himself on the narrow escape from not being born at all. "Be jabbers," says he, "and if it had not been till the next day, what would have become of me!"

A MARRIED lady of our acquaintance thus sums up three years' experience of married life: "The first year my husband called me 'dear,' the second year 'Mrs. A.' and the third year 'old sorrel top.'"

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THE KEY TO HEALTH.

STRENGTHEN, REGULATE, AND PURIFY THE SYSTEM.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

THE germs of disease, though invisible and impalpable, are ever present in the air we breathe, and their effect upon the human body depends upon two conditions, viz. —one intensity and quantity of the atmospheric poison, and the amount of vital strength or resistant power with which the system, subjected to its influence, is endowed. This is the accepted medical theory of the age. It is endorsed by the most profound physiologists and professors of natural science in both hemispheres, and there is no doubt of its correctness.

It follows, therefore, that the best safeguard of health, at all seasons and under all circumstances, is *vigor*. We cannot purge the air of its morbid matter—we cannot extract from it the virus which tends to generate biliousness, or dyspepsia, or diarrhea, or intermittent fever, or the deadly epidemics; but we can put the system in a condition to resist and repel the subtle aerial venom which inflicts these evils on the unprepared. There is a reserve of latent vitality even in comparatively weak and sensitive organizations which, if aroused and rendered active by proper means, will, in most cases, enable them to battle successfully with the external causes of disease.

To utilize this dormant vitality, and to impart to all the forces of the system full activity and perfect regu-

larity, is one of the special and most remarkable effects of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. Hence its great value as a health-protecting agent at all times, and particularly in unhealthy seasons or when there is reason to fear the approach of any epidemic malady. Whoever uses the Great Vegetable Tonic and Corrective as a *preventive* will seldom have occasion to resort to it as a *remedy*.

It is well known to the medical profession, although hypocritical charlatans (who would fain grind their axes at the expense of the public health) have the impudence to deny it, that *the stimulating principle is a necessary element of a good tonic*. When the sanitary juices have been extracted from medicinal herbs and roots and barks, and have been combined in the proportions suited to the end desired, something more is required to render the combination useful. That something is a *pure diffusive stimulant*. Without this the raw compound would take no hold upon the system, but would pass off without even reaching the organs and the animal fluids, upon which it was designed to operate. It would be as reasonable to expect a bullet to fly to the mark without the aid of gunpowder, as to suppose that a botanical decoction or infusion would produce the same effect in its crude state as if supplied with diffusive power by the addition of a wholesome stimulant.

In **Hostetter's Bitters** this distri-

U. of Medicine Lib.

SAID a little girl to her mother, "do you know how I get to bed quick?" "No," was the reply. "Well," said she, in great glee, "I step one foot over the crib, then say 'Rats!' and frighten myself right in."

buting and propelling agent is the pure spirit of sound rye, which, of all the forms of alcohol, is the best adapted to medical purposes.

All fluid nostrums, purporting to be tonics, that are guaranteed to contain "nothing stronger than water" are worthless. Every medical man knows this. They sour on the stomach—nay they sour in the bottles, if kept for any length of time. They are superlatively nauseous, without possessing any curative property to atone for their detestable flavor. Ask any physician or apothecary what he thinks of "water tinctures" and bitter infusions unfortified with alcohol and he will tell you that they are as useless as they are disagreeable.

From time to time preparations of this kind are brought before the public with a flourish of trumpets, and the moral portion of the community is besought to patronize them because they contain "no distilled liquor." But catchpenny humbugs of this kind

don't st. No amount of "cheek" can force them into permanent popularity. The temperance community—to whom the canting appeals of the nostrum-mongers are chiefly made—are well aware that spirituous stimulants are sometimes necessary as medicines, although pernicious as ordinary beverages, and they practically give the cold shoulder to these *venders of root-juice and water*, by sanctioning the sale of alcohol, and of medicines containing alcohol, for the benefit of sick persons requiring tonic treatment.

Hostetter's Bitters owe their extraordinary strengthening, regulating and purifying properties to two causes: They contain the concentrated extracts of the finest tonic, alterative, antibilious and antiseptic plants, roots, barks, &c., and just enough of the stimulating principle to diffuse the effects of these vegetable specifics through the body, without exciting the brain and the nervous system.

SOMETHING JOHN BUCK DIDN'T FIND OUT.—Once at a "Commencement Ball" given by the members of the senior class of Dartmouth, two of the class made their appearance so intoxicated that it became necessary for the floor managers to insist upon their retiring from the room. One of them knew enough to get out and go home. The other, John Buck, after reeling about for some time, found himself in the ladies' dressing-room, where he attempted to lie down on a sofa, but fell flat on the floor, where he lay too much discouraged to get up or care where he was. Soon after he rolled under the sofa, and immediately he was fast asleep. However, he was not destined to rest in peace, for shortly after he was awakened by the entrance of two young ladies, engaged in earnest conversation, who sat down on the same seat under which our friend was lying. After talking a little while on various subjects, one said to the other, "Did you hear any one say anything about me?" "Yes, I heard quite a number say that you were the best dancer in the hall." "But did you hear any one say anything about me?" "Yes, they all said you were the prettiest young lady here to-night." Now John was awakened by this earnest conversation, and began to share the interest felt by the young ladies. Poking out his head from between their feet, he thus delivered himself to the horror-stricken couple: "D-d-did you h-h-hear (hic) anybody s-s-say anything 'b-b-b-out me?"

The shrieks of the affrighted damsels were their only response, as they fled in dismay to the ball-room, and John's question remained unanswered.

TO CLEAN MARBLE.—Take two parts of common soda, one part of finely powdered chalk; sift it through a fine sieve, and mix with water; rub it well all over the marble and the stains will disappear; then rub the marble over with soap and water. It will be as clean as new.

THE subject of impression at first sight was being talked over at the tea-table, when the lady whose duty it was to preside, said, "she always formed an idea of a person at first sight, and generally found it to be correct." "Mamma," said her youngest son, in a shrill voice, that attracted the attention of all present. "Well, my dear, what is it?" replied the good mother. "I want to know what was your opinion when you first saw me?" The question gave a sudden turn to the conversation.

WHY is a wife like a bad bill? Because she is difficult to get changed.

THE best person—indeed, the only person—to fill a vacuum, is a dentist.

A GARDENER's wife made a pinch-stion out of a Spanish onion, but she found that it brought the tears into her needles' eyes.

3d
MONTH



31
Days.

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | |
| ③ FIRST QUARTER | | | | 5 8 41 Evening. | | | 5 8 5 Evening. | | | 5 7 25 Evening. | | | |
| ④ FULL MOON | | | | 14 12 59 Morning. | | | 14 12 23 Morning. | | | 13 11 43 Evening. | | | |
| ⑤ LAST QUARTER | | | | 21 5 34 Evening. | | | 21 4 53 Evening. | | | 21 4 18 Evening. | | | |
| ⑥ NEW MOON | | | | 28 8 9 Morning. | | | 28 7 33 Morning. | | | 28 6 53 Morning. | | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS. | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
| | | | | SUN | SUN | MOON | SUN | SUN | MOON | SUN | SUN | MOON | |
| | | | | RISES | SETS | SETS. | RISES | SETS | SETS. | RISES | SETS | SETS. | |
| | | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | |
| 1 | Sa. | Arctur. rises 8 12 e. | | 12 20 | 6 36 | 5 51 | 8 29 | 6 32 | 5 52 | 8 32 | 6 25 | 5 59 | 8 42 |
| (9.) First Sunday in Lent. | | | | Matt. iv. | | | Day's length, 11 h. 22 m. | | | | | | |
| 2 | S. | ♂ ♀ ♀ sets 9 28 e. | | 12 8 | 6 35 | 5 52 | 9 35 | 6 32 | 5 53 | 9 39 | 6 24 | 6 0 | 9 49 |
| 3 | Mo. | ♂ rises 4 43 m. | | 11 56 | 6 33 | 5 53 | 10 40 | 6 30 | 5 54 | 10 42 | 6 23 | 6 0 | 10 52 |
| 4 | Tu. | ♂ ♀ Frosty. | | 11 42 | 6 31 | 5 54 | 11 43 | 6 29 | 5 55 | 11 45 | 6 22 | 6 1 | 11 48 |
| 5 | We. | ♂ rises 10 44 e. | | 11 30 | 6 30 | 5 55 | Morn. | 6 27 | 5 57 | Morn. | 6 21 | 6 2 | Morn. |
| 6 | Th. | ♂ Spica rises 8 44 e. | | 11 14 | 6 28 | 5 56 | 12 46 | 6 26 | 5 58 | 12 44 | 6 20 | 6 3 | 12 40 |
| 7 | Fr. | ♀ in Perihelion. | | 11 0 | 6 26 | 5 57 | 1 45 | 6 24 | 5 59 | 1 42 | 6 19 | 6 3 | 1 36 |
| 8 | Sa. | Sirius south 7 24 e. | | 10 45 | 6 25 | 5 58 | 2 42 | 6 23 | 5 0 | 2 38 | 6 18 | 6 4 | 2 30 |
| (10.) Second Sunday in Lent. | | | | Matt. xv. | | | Day's length, 11 h. 41 m. | | | | | | |
| 9 | S. | ♂ ♀ Clear. | | 10 30 | 6 23 | 5 59 | 3 33 | 6 21 | 6 1 | 3 29 | 6 17 | 6 5 | 3 20 |
| 10 | Mo. | ♂ south 10 14 e. | | 10 14 | 6 21 | 6 0 | 4 13 | 6 19 | 6 2 | 4 14 | 6 16 | 6 5 | 4 8 |
| 11 | Tu. | ♂ in apogee. | | 9 58 | 6 20 | 6 2 | 4 59 | 6 18 | 6 3 | 4 54 | 6 15 | 6 6 | 4 48 |
| 12 | We. | ♂ in perihelion. | | 9 42 | 6 18 | 6 3 | 5 24 | 6 16 | 6 4 | 5 20 | 6 14 | 6 7 | 5 10 |
| 13 | Th. | ♀ sets 9 38 e. | | 9 25 | 6 16 | 6 4 | 5 55 | 6 14 | 6 5 | 5 51 | 6 13 | 6 7 | 5 41 |
| 14 | Fr. | ♂ Variable. | | 9 8 | 6 14 | 6 5 | Rises. | 6 13 | 6 6 | Rises. | 6 12 | 6 8 | Rises. |
| 15 | Sa. | Vega rises 12 8 e. | | 8 53 | 6 13 | 6 6 | 7 23 | 6 11 | 6 7 | 7 30 | 6 10 | 6 8 | 7 42 |
| (11.) Third Sunday in Lent. | | | | Luke xi. | | | Day's length, 11 h. 59 m. | | | | | | |
| 16 | S. | Madison born 1781. | | 8 35 | 6 11 | 6 7 | 8 29 | 6 10 | 6 8 | 8 31 | 6 9 | 6 9 | 8 43 |
| 17 | Mo. | St. Patrick. | | 8 17 | 6 9 | 6 9 | 9 30 | 6 8 | 6 9 | 9 32 | 6 8 | 6 10 | 9 41 |
| 18 | Tu. | ♂ ♀ gr. El. E. | | 7 56 | 6 7 | 6 10 | 10 41 | 6 6 | 6 11 | 10 43 | 6 7 | 6 11 | 10 54 |
| 19 | We. | ♂ Showers. | | 7 39 | 6 6 | 6 11 | 11 53 | 6 5 | 6 12 | 11 54 | 6 6 | 6 11 | 11 59 |
| 20 | Th. | ♂ enters ♀. | | 7 23 | 6 4 | 6 12 | Morn. | 6 3 | 6 13 | Morn. | 6 5 | 6 12 | Morn. |
| 21 | Fr. | ♂ Spring begins. | | 7 8 | 6 2 | 6 13 | 12 59 | 6 1 | 6 14 | 12 58 | 6 3 | 6 12 | 12 49 |
| 22 | Sa. | ♂ Pleasant. | | 6 45 | 6 0 | 6 14 | 1 59 | 6 0 | 6 15 | 1 58 | 6 2 | 6 13 | 1 48 |
| (12.) Fourth Sunday in Lent. | | | | John vi. | | | Day's length, 12 h. 19 m. | | | | | | |
| 23 | S. | ♂ Storm. | | 6 28 | 5 59 | 6 15 | 3 0 | 5 58 | 6 16 | 2 59 | 6 1 | 6 14 | 2 50 |
| 24 | Mo. | ♂ rises 3 50 m. | | 6 10 | 5 57 | 6 17 | 3 53 | 5 56 | 6 17 | 3 51 | 5 59 | 6 14 | 3 44 |
| 25 | Tu. | ♂ south 9 34 e. | | 5 50 | 5 55 | 6 13 | 4 37 | 5 55 | 6 18 | 4 35 | 5 58 | 6 15 | 4 26 |
| 26 | We. | ♂ in perigee. | | 5 32 | 5 53 | 6 19 | 5 8 | 5 53 | 6 19 | 5 10 | 5 57 | 6 16 | 5 20 |
| 27 | Th. | ♂ Or. sets 11 48 e. | | 5 13 | 5 52 | 6 20 | 5 38 | 5 51 | 6 20 | 5 39 | 5 56 | 6 16 | 5 46 |
| 28 | Fr. | ♂ C. Wesley d. 1788 | | 4 55 | 5 50 | 6 21 | Sets. | 5 50 | 6 21 | Sets. | 5 55 | 6 17 | Sets. |
| 29 | Sa. | ♂ ♀ | | 4 37 | 5 48 | 6 22 | 7 41 | 5 48 | 6 22 | 7 39 | 5 54 | 6 18 | 7 25 |
| (13.) Fifth Sunday in Lent. | | | | John viii. | | | Day's length 12 h. 37 m. | | | | | | |
| 30 | S. | ♀ gr. Brilliancy. | | 4 18 | 5 46 | 6 23 | 8 51 | 5 46 | 6 23 | 8 49 | 5 53 | 6 18 | 8 35 |
| 31 | Mo. | Clear. | | 4 0 | 5 45 | 6 24 | 9 48 | 5 45 | 6 24 | 9 59 | 5 51 | 6 19 | 9 29 |

"SUSIE," said a mother to her little daughter of five summers, "what would you do without your mother?" "I would put on just such a dress as I pleased, every day," was the prompt reply.

A MAN courting a young woman was interrogated as to his occupation. "I am a paper-hanger on a large scale," he replied. He married the girl, and turned out to be a bill-poster.



GENTLEMAN WITH LARGE NOSE.

Old Scotch Lady: "Take a snuff, sir?"

Gentleman (indignantly): "Do I look like a snuffer?"

Old Lady: "Well, I canna jist say ye do, though I maun say ye hae' a grand accomodation."

A FEW days ago the agent of an Accident Insurance Company entered a smoking-car on a Western Railroad, and approaching an exceedingly gruff old man, asked him if he did not want to take out a policy. He was told to get out with his policy and passed on. After riding about half an hour an accident occurred on the train, and the smoking-car ran over the sleepers, causing much consternation among the passengers. The old man jumped up, and seizing a hook at the side of the car, cried, "Where is that insurance man?" The question caused a roar of laughter among the passengers, who, for a time, forgot their danger.

MAKING PAPER STICK TO WHITE-WASHED WALLS.—A writer says: Make a sizing of common glue and water, of the consistency of linseed oil, and apply with whitewash or other brush to the wall, taking care to go over every part, and especially top and bottom. Apply the paper in the ordinary way.

DORYPHORA DECEMBINEATA is the name of a potato-bug, addicted to ravaging out West; and what creature wouldn't be with such an appellation! Even monosyllabic insects are not exempt from the propensity.

A LITTLE four-year-old had been intently watching the process of corn-popping on a stormy day, in the beginning of winter; happening to turn to the window, she observed for the first time the falling snow. Amazed and delighted, she ran to her father and exclaimed: "Oh, papa! look at the funny rain; it's all popped out white!" Can any older head describe snow more graphically?

LEMON FOR A COUGH.—Roast the lemon very carefully, without burning it; when it is thoroughly hot, cut and squeeze into a cup upon three ounces of sugar, finely powdered. Take a spoonful whenever your cough troubles you. Rarely has it been known to fail of giving relief.

AN idle man once asked a coal merchant what a peck of coal multiplied by eight, divided by four, with a ton added to them and a bushel subtracted, would come to. "Well," said the coal merchant, "if you burn 'em they'll come to ashes."

ARISTOCRATIC collector of articles of vertu, to unsophisticated though wealthy parvenu: "Mrs. Figgins, this is a remarkable fine bust of Marcus Aurelius."

Mrs. F.: "Is that the present Marquis, my lord, or 'is father?"

4th

MONTH.



30

DAYS.

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------|-------|------------|---------------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | D. H. M. | | | | D. H. M. | | | | D. H. M. | | | |
| ☾ FIRST QUARTER | | | | 4 1 51 Evening. | | | | 4 1 15 Evening. | | | | 4 12 35 Evening. | | | |
| ☾ FULL MOON | | | | 12 5 7 Evening. | | | | 12 4 31 Evening. | | | | 19 3 51 Evening. | | | |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | | | | 20 1 2 Morning. | | | | 20 12 26 Morning. | | | | 20 11 46 Evening. | | | |
| ☾ NEW MOON | | | | 26 5 57 Evening. | | | | 26 5 21 Evening. | | | | 26 4 41 Evening. | | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | BOSTON. | | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
| | | | | SUN | | | | SUN | | | | SUN | | | |
| | | | | SLOW. | RISES | SETS | MOON SETS. | RISES | SETS | MOON SETS. | RISES | SETS | MOON SETS. | RISES | SETS |
| | | | | M. S. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 Tu. | ☾ 1/2 rises 3 16 m. | ☾ | | 3 41 | 5 43 | 6 25 | 10 59 | 5 43 | 6 25 | 10 58 | 5 50 | 6 19 | 10 50 | | |
| 2 We. | ☾ south 8 53 o. | ☾ | | 3 23 | 5 41 | 6 27 | 11 45 | 5 42 | 6 23 | 11 44 | 5 49 | 6 20 | 11 36 | | |
| 3 Th. | ☾ Showers. | ☾ | | 3 5 | 5 40 | 6 28 | Morn. | 5 40 | 6 27 | Morn. | 5 47 | 6 20 | Morn. | | |
| 4 Fr. | ☾ sets 9 43 e. | ☾ | | 2 48 | 5 38 | 6 29 | 12 40 | 5 38 | 6 28 | 12 41 | 5 46 | 6 21 | 12 49 | | |
| 5 Sa. | ☾ ☾ Inferior. | ☾ | | 2 30 | 5 36 | 6 30 | 1 33 | 5 37 | 6 29 | 1 35 | 5 45 | 6 21 | 1 46 | | |
| (14.) Palm Sunday. | | | | Matt. xxi. | | | | Day's length, 12 h. 55 m. | | | | | | | |
| 6 S. | Warm, pleasant. | ☾ | | 2 13 | 5 35 | 6 31 | 2 19 | 5 35 | 6 30 | 2 22 | 5 44 | 6 22 | 2 34 | | |
| 7 Mo. | ☾ in apogee. ☾ ☾ | ☾ | | 1 56 | 5 33 | 6 32 | 3 7 | 5 34 | 6 31 | 3 10 | 5 43 | 6 22 | 3 22 | | |
| 8 Tu. | ☾ stationary. | ☾ | | 1 39 | 5 31 | 6 33 | 3 37 | 5 32 | 6 32 | 3 40 | 5 41 | 6 23 | 3 54 | | |
| 9 We. | Surrender of Lee, '65. | ☾ | | 1 24 | 5 30 | 6 34 | 4 4 | 5 30 | 6 33 | 4 8 | 5 40 | 6 24 | 4 20 | | |
| 10 Th. | Sirius sets 10 24 e. | ☾ | | 1 7 | 5 28 | 6 36 | 4 35 | 5 29 | 6 34 | 4 39 | 5 39 | 6 24 | 4 51 | | |
| 11 Fr. | ☾ Regul. so. 8 40 e. | ☾ | | 0 51 | 5 26 | 6 37 | 5 16 | 5 27 | 6 35 | 5 20 | 5 38 | 6 25 | 5 34 | | |
| 12 Sa. | ☾ Clear. | ☾ | | 0 36 | 5 25 | 6 38 | Rises. | 5 26 | 6 36 | Rises. | 5 37 | 6 25 | Rises. | | |
| (15.) Easter Sunday. | | | | Mark xvi. | | | | Day's length, 13 h. 13 m. | | | | | | | |
| 13 S. | Variable. | ☾ | | 0 19 | 5 23 | 6 39 | 8 3 | 5 24 | 6 37 | 7 59 | 5 36 | 6 24 | 7 44 | | |
| 14 Mo. | Lincoln assass. 1865. | ☾ | | fast. | 5 21 | 6 40 | 9 2 | 5 23 | 6 38 | 8 58 | 5 35 | 6 27 | 8 46 | | |
| 15 Tu. | ☾ Neptune ☾ | ☾ | | 0 10 | 5 20 | 6 41 | 9 45 | 5 21 | 6 39 | 9 40 | 5 34 | 6 27 | 9 26 | | |
| 16 We. | ☾ rises 9 0 e. | ☾ | | 0 24 | 5 18 | 6 42 | 10 22 | 5 20 | 6 41 | 10 18 | 5 33 | 6 28 | 10 4 | | |
| 17 Th. | ☾ stationary. | ☾ | | 0 38 | 5 16 | 6 43 | 10 56 | 5 18 | 6 42 | 10 52 | 5 32 | 6 29 | 10 40 | | |
| 18 Fr. | Thunder gust. | ☾ | | 0 52 | 5 15 | 6 45 | 11 49 | 5 17 | 6 43 | 11 46 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 11 36 | | |
| 19 Sa. | ☾ sets 9 24 e. | ☾ | | 1 5 | 5 13 | 6 46 | Morn. | 5 15 | 6 44 | Morn. | 5 30 | 6 30 | Morn. | | |
| (16.) Low Sunday. | | | | John xx. | | | | Day's length, 13 h. 32 m. | | | | | | | |
| 20 S. | ☾ Napoleon b. 1808. | ☾ | | 1 18 | 5 12 | 6 47 | 12 40 | 5 14 | 6 45 | 12 42 | 5 29 | 6 30 | 12 54 | | |
| 21 Mo. | ☾ enters ☾ | ☾ | | 1 31 | 5 10 | 6 48 | 1 28 | 5 12 | 6 46 | 1 31 | 5 28 | 6 31 | 1 46 | | |
| 22 Tu. | ☾ ☾ | ☾ | | 1 43 | 5 9 | 6 49 | 2 6 | 5 11 | 6 47 | 2 10 | 5 27 | 6 31 | 2 25 | | |
| 23 We. | ☾ in perigee. Fair. | ☾ | | 1 54 | 5 7 | 6 50 | 2 50 | 5 9 | 6 48 | 2 56 | 5 26 | 6 32 | 3 10 | | |
| 24 Th. | ☾ ☾ rises 1 40 m. | ☾ | | 2 5 | 5 6 | 6 51 | 3 53 | 5 8 | 6 49 | 3 58 | 5 25 | 6 33 | 4 14 | | |
| 25 Fr. | ☾ Clear. | ☾ | | 2 16 | 5 4 | 6 52 | 4 54 | 5 6 | 6 50 | 4 59 | 5 24 | 6 33 | 5 14 | | |
| 26 Sa. | ☾ south 7 35 e. | ☾ | | 2 26 | 5 3 | 6 53 | Sets. | 5 5 | 6 51 | Sets. | 5 23 | 6 34 | Sets. | | |
| (17.) Second Sunday after Easter. | | | | John x. | | | | Day's length, 13 h. 49 m. | | | | | | | |
| 27 S. | ☾ ☾ ☾ ☾ | ☾ | | 2 36 | 5 1 | 6 55 | 8 5 | 5 4 | 6 52 | 8 0 | 5 22 | 6 35 | 7 40 | | |
| 28 Mo. | ☾ sets 8 1 e. | ☾ | | 2 45 | 5 0 | 6 56 | 9 2 | 5 2 | 6 53 | 8 58 | 5 20 | 6 35 | 8 40 | | |
| 29 Tu. | ☾ Fine weather. | ☾ | | 2 53 | 4 58 | 6 57 | 9 45 | 5 1 | 6 54 | 9 42 | 5 19 | 6 35 | 9 30 | | |
| 30 We. | Sirius sets 9 8 e. | ☾ | | 3 1 | 4 57 | 6 58 | 10 40 | 5 0 | 6 55 | 10 36 | 5 18 | 6 36 | 10 24 | | |

A WAC loaned a horse and buggy to a clergyman. The horse ran away with him and finally threw him out. The wag claimed credit for having been instrumental in spreading the gospel.

"JOHNNY," said one of the boys to a be-

reaved friend who had just lost his father, "yer behaved well at the funeral." "Oh, pshaw!" replied Johnny, with the air of one whose merits are only half recognized, "you should have seen me at the grave!"

PERIODIC DISEASES.

THE alarming progress of this class of diseases in all parts of the country, during the last three years, is a subject of general comment. Intermittent and remittent fevers are now prevalent in localities which they never before invaded and which were supposed, until recently, to be entirely exempt from the miasma so deleterious to health in low marshy and newly cleared regions.

A curious phenomenon has recently been observed in certain sections of country, where fever and ague and bilious remittents are rife. It appears that the malaria which produces those maladies sometimes imparts to other diseases a periodic character. For example: rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhea, hysterics, bilious headache, and epilepsy not unfrequently occur in a regular intermittent form, in the sections referred to, and may be considered, when they become thus paroxysmal, as disguised cases of intermittent fever, requiring precisely the same treatment as that complaint.

The only medicine necessary to

effect a perfect cure of fever and ague, bilious remittent fever or any of the marked forms of these diseases, alluded to above, is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. Quinine and arsenic often fail to produce the desired effect, and even when they do check the paroxysms, the respite is generally only a temporary one; while the injury inflicted on the general health and the constitution of the patient by these poisons, is often irremediable.

Periodic fevers may be *prevented*. The formula for escaping their visitations is simple and easily followed. Avoid, as much as possible, exposure to the early morning and night air. Admit the healthful sunshine freely into your sleeping-room. Live temperately, but on a generous and nutritious diet, and take, as a safeguard against malaria, a dose of **Hostetter's Bitters** twice or thrice a day. Whoever chooses to observe these precautions may preserve his health and strength in a miasmatic atmosphere, while his neighbors who have neglected them, alternately shiver, burn and sweat, as a penance for their lack of forecast.

AN EMBARRASSING POSITION.—“I say, conductor, do you know that good-looking lady there, with a book?”

“Yes, I have seen her a few times.”

“By Jove, she's splendid!”

“Yes, I think she is.”

“I would like to occupy the seat with her.”

“Why don't you ask her?”

“I don't know but it would be out of order.”

“It would not if she was willing to have you occupy it. Of course you claim to be a gentleman?”

“O, certainly. If you are acquainted with her, give me an introduction; that is, if you have no objection.”

“Certainly not.”

Fixing his hair, mustache and whiskers in becoming style, he followed the conductor, who, on reaching the seat where the lady sat, said, with a peculiar twinkle in his eye:

“My wife, Mr. —, of New York, who assures me that he will die before reach-

ing Detroit if he does not form your acquaintance.”

The gentleman stammered, stuttered, grew red in the face, faltered out some excuse, and returned to his seat, leaving the lady, in company with her husband, to enjoy the joke.

TO DISCOVER ALUM IN BREAD.—Soak some bread in water, and to the water in which it has been soaked, put in a little of the solution of muriate of lime. If any alum is present, the liquid will be pervaded with a milkiness; but if the bread be pure, the liquid will remain limpid.

A YOUNG man in the street being charged with laziness, was asked if he took it from his father. “I think not,” said the disrespectful son, “father's got all the laziness he ever had.”

ON which side of a donkey would you look for the most hair? The outside.

THE PAINS AND PENALTIES OF INDIGESTION;

HOW TO AVOID AND HOW TO CURE THEM.

INDIGESTION, in its chronic stage—Dyspepsia—is certainly one of the most terrible of physical afflictions. It is marked by symptoms characteristic of much more dangerous diseases, and the patient in addition to the positive pain he suffers, is tormented by the idea that his life is in great peril. The sensation of heat, and the burning or gnawing pain which arises from irritation of the stomach; the spasmodic and neuralgic tortures and the distention from flatulency, which accompany indigestion; the sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach when that organ is empty, and the feeling of tightness and oppression experienced when it is full; the heaviness of the head, ringing in the ears, dull pain between the shoulders, and perverted vision, which frequently result from a disordered stomach, are only a few of the many evils of which dyspepsia is the parent. The mind, too, sympathizes with the body, and low spirits, irritation, anxiety, fretfulness and apprehension, are superadded to the almost unendurable physical agony and annoyance produced by the malady.

How is the unfortunate victim of this complication of ills to be relieved from them? Let us look first at their cause. It is simply a partially paralyzed condition of the digestive organs. The stomach is inert. It does not and cannot perform its functions properly. Hence, the gastric juice, which it is the province of the stomach to secrete and apply, is either deficient in quantity or too dilute to

act as a good solvent, and, consequently, the food taken into that repository instead of being *digested* is allowed to *decompose*.

Clearly, the only way to remedy this evil is to invigorate the stomach—to arouse it from its lethargy, vitalize it, and render it capable of performing its whole duty, and **Mos-tetter's Stomach Bitters** is especially adapted to the exigency. Its tonic and restorative operation commences with the first dose. Relief from all the most distressing symptoms of dyspepsia is obtained within a week after a course of the Great Vegetable Tonic has been commenced, and the improvement continues until the complaint is thoroughly eradicated. To insist, as some physicians do, that chronic indigestion is incurable, is to assert a wretched and mischievous fallacy, which this celebrated Preparation is daily and hourly disproving. There never was and never will be a case of weakness of the stomach beyond its curative influence.

As a preventive of indigestion, where there is a tendency that way, half a wine-glass full of the Bitters should be taken before each meal. By following this rule flatulency, and the sense of over-fullness, which are so frequently complained of by hearty eaters, may be avoided. Mineral salivants, supplemented by sharp cathartics, are often prescribed for a disordered stomach; but such treatment *necessarily aggravates the case*. All the required elements of cure are contained in the Bitters. Take nothing else.

AN EXCELLENT JELLY. (For sick room.) Take rice, sago, pearl-barley, hartshorn shavings, each one ounce; simmer with three pints of water to one, and strain it. When cold it will be a jelly, of which

give, dissolved in wine, milk or broth, in change with other nourishment.

THE merchant's favorite aphorism—
One good ton deserves another.

6th
MONTH.



30
DAYS.

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | |
| ☾ FIRST QUARTER | | | | 3 1 34 Morning. | | | 3 12 58 Morning. | | | 3 12 18 Morning. | | | |
| ☾ FULL MOON | | | | 10 5 17 Evening. | | | 10 4 41 Evening. | | | 10 4 1 Evening. | | | |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | | | | 17 10 46 Morning. | | | 17 10 10 Morning. | | | 17 9 30 Morning. | | | |
| ☾ NEW MOON | | | | 24 4 27 Evening. | | | 24 3 51 Evening. | | | 24 3 11 Evening. | | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | SUN FAST. M. S. | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
| | | | | | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. |
| (22.) Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost. | | | | | John xiv. | | | Day's length, 14 h. 52 m. | | | | | |
| 1 | S. | ☾ ☽ 4 se. 11 36 e. | | 2 12 | 4 25 | 7 30 | Morn. | 4 31 | 7 25 | Morn. | 5 0 | 6 55 | 10 24 |
| 2 | Mo. | ☾ in apogee. Clear. | | 2 2 | 4 25 | 7 30 | 12 19 | 4 31 | 7 26 | 12 14 | 4 50 | 6 56 | 12 24 |
| 3 | Tu. | ☾ rises 2 54 m. | | 1 53 | 4 24 | 7 31 | 12 40 | 4 30 | 7 25 | 12 44 | 4 50 | 6 56 | 12 54 |
| 4 | We. | ☾ ☽ in ☽ Warm. | | 1 42 | 4 24 | 7 32 | 1 1 | 4 30 | 7 27 | 1 6 | 4 50 | 6 57 | 1 26 |
| 5 | Th. | ☾ rises 11 1 e. | | 1 31 | 4 24 | 7 32 | 1 25 | 4 30 | 7 28 | 1 30 | 4 50 | 6 57 | 1 49 |
| 6 | Fr. | ☾ ☽ ☽ so. 8 59 e. | | 1 20 | 4 23 | 7 33 | 1 50 | 4 30 | 7 28 | 1 55 | 4 50 | 6 58 | 2 15 |
| 7 | Sa. | ☽ stationary. | | 1 9 | 4 23 | 7 33 | 2 12 | 4 29 | 7 29 | 2 18 | 4 50 | 6 58 | 2 38 |
| (23.) Trinity Sunday. | | | | | John viii. | | | Day's length, 14 h. 58 m. | | | | | |
| 8 | S. | Thunder and rain. | | 0 57 | 4 23 | 7 34 | 2 39 | 4 29 | 7 29 | 2 44 | 4 50 | 6 59 | 3 5 |
| 9 | Mo. | ☾ ☽ ☽ Superior. | | 0 45 | 4 23 | 7 35 | 3 10 | 4 29 | 7 30 | 3 16 | 4 50 | 6 59 | 3 40 |
| 10 | Tu. | ☾ Spurgeon b. 1834 | | 0 33 | 4 23 | 7 36 | Rises. | 4 29 | 7 30 | Rises. | 4 50 | 7 0 | Rises. |
| 11 | We. | ☾ rises 2 29 m. | | 0 20 | 4 22 | 7 36 | 8 52 | 4 29 | 7 31 | 8 46 | 4 50 | 7 0 | 8 23 |
| 12 | Th. | ☾ Regulus sets 11 22 e. | | 0 8 | 4 22 | 7 37 | 9 54 | 4 29 | 7 31 | 9 43 | 4 50 | 7 1 | 9 26 |
| 13 | Fr. | ☾ ☽ ☽ | | slow. | 4 22 | 7 38 | 10 44 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 10 38 | 4 50 | 7 1 | 10 18 |
| 14 | Sa. | ☾ in perigee. Sultry. | | 0 17 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 11 22 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 11 18 | 4 50 | 7 2 | 11 2 |
| (24.) First Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke xvi. | | | Day's length, 15 h. 3 m. | | | | | |
| 15 | S. | Altair south 12 10 m. | | 0 30 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 11 59 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 11 56 | 4 50 | 7 2 | 11 37 |
| 16 | Mo. | ☽ south 8 15 e. | | 0 43 | 4 22 | 7 38 | Morn. | 4 29 | 7 33 | Morn. | 4 50 | 7 3 | Morn. |
| 17 | Tu. | ☾ St. Alban. Rain. | | 0 56 | 4 22 | 7 39 | 12 17 | 4 29 | 7 33 | 12 20 | 4 50 | 7 3 | 12 32 |
| 18 | We. | ☾ gr. H. L. N. | | 1 9 | 4 22 | 7 39 | 12 44 | 4 29 | 7 33 | 12 48 | 4 50 | 7 3 | 1 4 |
| 19 | Th. | ☾ rises 9 58 e. | | 1 22 | 4 22 | 7 39 | 1 32 | 4 29 | 7 33 | 1 36 | 4 50 | 7 3 | 1 56 |
| 20 | Fr. | Pleasant. | | 1 35 | 4 22 | 7 40 | 1 55 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 2 0 | 4 50 | 7 4 | 2 24 |
| 21 | Sa. | ☾ ☽ ☽ enters ☽ | | 1 47 | 4 23 | 7 40 | 2 20 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 2 26 | 4 50 | 7 4 | 2 52 |
| (25.) Second Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke xlv. | | | Day's length, 15 h. 4 m. | | | | | |
| 22 | S. | ☾ Summer com. | | 2 0 | 4 23 | 7 40 | 2 50 | 4 30 | 7 34 | 2 56 | 4 50 | 7 4 | 3 22 |
| 23 | Mo. | Variable. | | 2 13 | 4 23 | 7 40 | 3 28 | 4 30 | 7 34 | 3 34 | 4 50 | 7 4 | 3 56 |
| 24 | Tu. | ☾ 7* rises 2 2 m. | | 2 26 | 4 23 | 7 40 | Sets. | 4 30 | 7 34 | Sets. | 5 0 | 7 4 | Sets. |
| 25 | We. | ☾ Reg. sets 10 30 e. | | 2 33 | 4 24 | 7 41 | 8 32 | 4 30 | 7 34 | 8 26 | 5 0 | 7 4 | 8 0 |
| 26 | Th. | ☾ ☽ ☽ | | 2 50 | 4 24 | 7 41 | 9 26 | 4 31 | 7 34 | 9 20 | 5 0 | 7 4 | 9 1 |
| 27 | Fr. | ☾ ☽ ☽ Clear | | 3 2 | 4 24 | 7 41 | 10 5 | 4 31 | 7 34 | 9 50 | 5 0 | 7 4 | 9 39 |
| 28 | Sa. | and warm. | | 3 10 | 4 25 | 7 40 | 10 19 | 4 31 | 7 34 | 10 14 | 5 1 | 7 5 | 10 0 |
| (26.) Third Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke xv. | | | Day's length, 15 h. 6 m. | | | | | |
| 29 | S. | St. Peter & St. Paul. | | 3 18 | 4 25 | 7 40 | 11 15 | 4 32 | 7 34 | 11 10 | 5 1 | 7 5 | 10 50 |
| 30 | Mo. | ☾ in apogee. | | 3 27 | 4 26 | 7 40 | 11 59 | 4 32 | 7 34 | 11 56 | 5 1 | 7 5 | 11 42 |

"DON'T a Quaker ever take off his hat to any one, mamma?" "No, my dear." "If he don't take his hat off to a barber, how does he ever get his hair cut and his face shaved?"

"Do you know Brown?" "Yes." "What kind of a man is he?" "Oh, tolerable?" "There are worse men than he is—ain't there?" "Y-e-s; but I think they are all in the penitentiary!"



FESTIVITIES OF THE SEASON.

Mrs. Smith (to *Mr. S.*, who has just arrived home at 2.30 A. M.): "What do you mean, sir, by coming home in such a state at this untimely hour?"

Mr. Smith (decidedly "fresh"): "S-s-sh-state! Timely hour! Eh?" (After a pause, with intense dignity.) "Forshinate for you, ma-ram, frien' took me Bri'sh Musheum—(hic)—an' if we hadn't come out 'fore lasht act pan'omime—'shouldn' a' been home for very conshi'rab'le—(hic)."

MR. COLLINS, of Hartford, bought him a dog, a large, blood-thirsty bull-dog. He said he wanted a dog that would stand by his wife when he was away. He was away the next night, and came home late, drunk as usual, when his new dog met him at the door. The dog looked at him as much as to say, "Go back where you got your whisky." *Mr. Collins* argued with the dog, asking him who was bossing the house. The dog took a mouthful out of *Mr. Collins*, right where he didn't want it taken out, and the owner of the dog is now troubled about sitting down. He wants to sell a good dog.

AN *Irishman*, being annoyed by a howling dog in the night, jumped out of bed to dislodge the offender. It was in the month of January, when the snow was three feet deep. He not returning, his wife ran out to see what was the matter. There she found her husband in his night suit, his teeth chattering and his whole body almost paralyzed with cold, holding the struggling dog by the tail. "Holy mother, Pat," said she, "what wud ye be after doin'?" "Hush," said he, "Don't you see? I'm trying to traze the nasty bastle!"

TO REMOVE WARTS FROM HANDS.—Purchase a dime's worth of spirits of hartshorn; bathe warts, or, if very numerous, that portion of the hand, where the warts are, with a small portion of the spirits of hartshorn, each night and morning, for about three weeks, not washing the hands immediately after. The use of it will not cause any pain unless it comes in contact with a cut or bruise. A cure is usually effected in about three weeks.

The same treatment for corns is one of the most effectual remedies ever tried; paring the surface of the corn each day as it grows hard; being careful not to pare so close as to draw blood or to make them tender. Keep the vial containing the spirit well corked, as it soon evaporates.

A *GENTLEMAN* in a reading-room happened to look at a person next to him, who was holding his paper wrong side up. After observing him for some time, said he, "My friend, you've got your paper wrong side up." "Oh!" said he, hardly knowing, in his confusion, what reply to make, "I'm left-handed!"

7th
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 FIRST QUARTER | | | | D. H. M. 2 6 25 Evening. | | | | D. H. M. 2 5 49 Evening. | | | D. H. M. 2 5 9 Evening. | | |
| 2 FULL MOON | | | | 10 1 48 Morning. | | | | 10 1 12 Morning. | | | 10 12 32 Morning. | | |
| 3 LAST QUARTER | | | | 16 3 32 Evening. | | | | 16 3 36 Evening. | | | 16 2 56 Evening. | | |
| 4 NEW MOON | | | | 24 5 48 Morning. | | | | 24 5 12 Morning. | | | 24 4 32 Morning. | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
| | | | | SUN SLOW. M. S. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. |
| 1 Tu. | | ☿ farthest from ☉ | ☾ | 3 38 | 4 26 | 7 40 | Morn. | 4 33 | 7 34 | Morn. | 5 1 | 7 8 | Morn. |
| 2 We. | | ☾ Ant. so. 9 34 e. | ☾ | 3 49 | 4 26 | 7 40 | 12 6 | 4 33 | 7 34 | 12 10 | 5 1 | 7 4 | 12 22 |
| 3 Th. | | ☉ ☽ H Clear. | ☾ | 4 1 | 4 27 | 7 40 | 12 39 | 4 34 | 7 34 | 12 42 | 5 1 | 7 4 | 12 56 |
| 4 Fr. | | Independence day. | ☾ | 4 10 | 4 28 | 7 40 | 1 5 | 4 35 | 7 33 | 1 9 | 5 2 | 7 4 | 1 25 |
| 5 Sa. | | ☽ rises 1 59 m. | ☾ | 4 22 | 4 29 | 7 39 | 1 40 | 4 35 | 7 33 | 1 44 | 5 2 | 7 4 | 1 59 |
| (27.) Fourth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Luke vi. | | | | Day's length, 14 h. 55 m. | | | | | |
| 6 S. | | ☽ h rises 8 55 e. | ☾ | 4 32 | 4 29 | 7 39 | 2 16 | 4 36 | 7 33 | 2 20 | 5 3 | 7 4 | 2 39 |
| 7 Mo. | | Spica sets 11 36 o. | ☾ | 4 42 | 4 30 | 7 39 | 2 49 | 4 36 | 7 33 | 2 53 | 5 4 | 7 4 | 3 20 |
| 8 Tu. | | Very warm. | ☾ | 4 51 | 4 30 | 7 38 | 3 16 | 4 37 | 7 32 | 3 20 | 5 4 | 7 3 | 3 50 |
| 9 We. | | Gen. Taylor d. 1850. | ☾ | 5 0 | 4 31 | 7 38 | 3 41 | 4 38 | 7 32 | 3 45 | 5 5 | 7 3 | 4 10 |
| 10 Th. | | ☉ ☽ h | ☾ | 5 8 | 4 32 | 7 38 | Rises. | 4 38 | 7 31 | Rises. | 5 5 | 7 3 | Rises. |
| 11 Fr. | | ☽ Altair so. 12 22m | ☾ | 5 16 | 4 33 | 7 37 | 9 8 | 4 39 | 7 31 | 9 4 | 5 6 | 7 3 | 8 34 |
| 12 Sa. | | ☽ in perigee. | ☾ | 5 24 | 4 33 | 7 37 | 9 50 | 4 40 | 7 31 | 9 46 | 5 6 | 7 2 | 9 16 |
| (28.) Fifth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Luke v. | | | | Day's length, 14 h. 46 m. | | | | | |
| 13 S. | | Thunder gust. | ☾ | 5 31 | 4 34 | 7 36 | 10 20 | 4 41 | 7 30 | 10 16 | 5 7 | 7 2 | 9 36 |
| 14 Mo. | | ☉ gr. Elon. West. | ☾ | 5 37 | 4 35 | 7 36 | 10 50 | 4 41 | 7 29 | 10 46 | 5 8 | 7 2 | 10 16 |
| 15 Tu. | | Sirius rises 4 0 m. | ☾ | 5 44 | 4 36 | 7 35 | 11 7 | 4 42 | 7 29 | 11 4 | 5 8 | 7 2 | 10 44 |
| 16 We. | | ☉ gr. Elon. East. | ☾ | 5 49 | 4 37 | 7 34 | 11 46 | 4 43 | 7 28 | 11 43 | 5 9 | 7 1 | 11 26 |
| 17 Th. | | ☽ sets 8 6 e. | ☾ | 5 54 | 4 37 | 7 34 | Morn. | 4 44 | 7 28 | Morn. | 5 10 | 7 1 | Morn. |
| 18 Fr. | | Petrarch d. 1374. | ☾ | 5 58 | 4 38 | 7 33 | 12 13 | 4 44 | 7 27 | 12 6 | 5 10 | 7 1 | 12 30 |
| 19 Sa. | | ☉ Dog days begin. | ☾ | 6 2 | 4 39 | 7 32 | 12 45 | 4 45 | 7 26 | 12 48 | 5 11 | 7 0 | 1 16 |
| (29.) Sixth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. v. | | | | Day's length, 14 h. 37 m. | | | | | |
| 20 S. | | ☉ ☽ | ☾ | 6 6 | 4 40 | 7 31 | 1 30 | 4 46 | 7 25 | 1 14 | 5 11 | 7 0 | 1 54 |
| 21 Mo. | | ☐ Neptune ☉ 8 h ☉ | ☾ | 6 9 | 4 41 | 7 30 | 2 6 | 4 47 | 7 25 | 2 10 | 5 12 | 6 59 | 2 34 |
| 22 Tu. | | Hall Storm. | ☾ | 6 11 | 4 42 | 7 30 | 2 32 | 4 48 | 7 24 | 2 36 | 5 12 | 6 59 | 2 56 |
| 23 We. | | ☽ rises 1 38 m. | ☾ | 6 12 | 4 43 | 7 29 | 3 8 | 4 49 | 7 23 | 3 12 | 5 13 | 6 58 | 3 32 |
| 24 Th. | | ☉ ☽ H | ☾ | 6 13 | 4 44 | 7 28 | Sets. | 4 50 | 7 22 | Sets. | 5 13 | 6 58 | Sets. |
| 25 Fr. | | ☽ south 11 52e. | ☾ | 6 14 | 4 45 | 7 27 | 8 19 | 4 50 | 7 21 | 8 15 | 5 14 | 6 57 | 7 49 |
| 26 Sa. | | ☽ sets 8 46 e. | ☾ | 6 14 | 4 46 | 7 26 | 8 51 | 4 51 | 7 20 | 8 47 | 5 14 | 6 57 | 8 23 |
| (30.) Seventh Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Mark viii. | | | | Day's length, 14 h. 24 m. | | | | | |
| 27 S. | | ☽ in apogee. Rain. | ☾ | 6 13 | 4 47 | 7 25 | 9 38 | 4 52 | 7 19 | 9 34 | 5 15 | 6 56 | 9 10 |
| 28 Mo. | | Arctur. sets 12 56 m. | ☾ | 6 10 | 4 48 | 7 24 | 10 16 | 4 53 | 7 18 | 10 12 | 5 16 | 6 55 | 9 56 |
| 29 Tu. | | ☉ ☽ Sultry. | ☾ | 6 8 | 4 49 | 7 23 | 10 43 | 4 54 | 7 17 | 10 40 | 5 16 | 6 54 | 10 25 |
| 30 We. | | Vega south 9 54 e. | ☾ | 6 6 | 4 50 | 7 22 | 11 23 | 4 55 | 7 16 | 11 20 | 5 17 | 6 54 | 11 4 |
| 31 Th. | | Gen. Thomas b. 1816. | ☾ | 6 3 | 4 51 | 7 21 | 11 54 | 4 56 | 7 15 | 11 52 | 5 18 | 6 53 | 11 40 |

A YOUNG fellow who wanted some money went to a man and asked him to advance him five dollars. "Why," said he, "I don't know you." "That's why I came here," answered the other, "for those who know me won't lend me five cents."

If a man cannot learn by experience, why is he like a laurel? Because he is an evergreen.
Why is a bootblack like a clever schoolmaster? Because he polishes the understandings.

INACTIVITY OF THE BOWELS.

CONSTIPATION may be a constitutional ailment, or it may proceed from a want of proper exercise, or from the injudicious use of violent purgatives. In no case, whatever may have been its origin, can the disease be cured by mere cathartic treatment. It is true that when the fecal matter has accumulated in large quantities in the lower portion of the intestine, it is necessary to relieve that waste-pipe of the system of the obstruction; but this object should be accomplished gently and gradually without abrading the tender and sensitive membrane which lines the bowel. No aloes, colocynth, scammony, rhubarb, gamboge or jalap need be administered for this purpose. All such *scouring* laxatives, although they may afford relief for the time being, leave the excretive organs in a debilitated condition and less able than before to perform their natural functions; and every time the process is repeated the complaint is aggravated and becomes more difficult to combat. The three medicinal

principles required to effect a radical cure of costiveness are combined in **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. That beneficent Vegetable Preparation is at once a mild aperient, a healing balsam, and a wholesome stimulant. It removes all impediments to a free passage through the bowels, soothes the irritated inner membrane of the alimentary canal, and imparts vigor and mechanical activity to the abdominal nerves and muscles. In this way a regular habit of body is superinduced and there is no further trouble.

Persons inclined to costiveness should eat brown bread, and plenty of ripe fruit and vegetables, and abstain from high-seasoned food. With such a course of diet, moderate exercise, and the daily use of the Bitters, the most obstinate case of chronic constipation can be cured in a few weeks.

There is no class of cases in which the Great Herbal Regulator and Restorative has been used with greater success, than in those included under the head of Intestinal Constriction.

TO CLEAR ROSE-TREES FROM BLIGHT.—Take sulphur and tobacco-dust, in equal quantities, and strew it on the trees in the morning when the dew is on. The insects will disappear in a few days. The trees should then be syringed with a decoction of elder leaves.

THE Vallejo Republican tells this amusing political joke: A good story is told on two prominent candidates for county positions who do not live more than two miles from this place. One of them, Mr. W—, owns a ranch in the valley, and the other day, having occasion to visit it, he invited a certain well-known politician of this locality to ride with him. On arriving at the ranch, it is said that W— drove up on a hill overlooking a splendid field of growing wheat, which belonged to him. After bragging about it for some time, he turned to his political companion, and said: "You see what a splendid field of wheat this is. Now, if you will give me your influence for Sheriff, I will give you the best acre of it in the field." His political companion turned abruptly

around, and viewed him for a few seconds with mute astonishment. He then warmly exclaimed: "You must be a fool! P— has agreed to give me the flour in the sack!"

A BENNINGTON man who celebrated the Fourth rather too freely, managed to get home and attend to his "chores" after a fashion. While he kept perpendicular he could carry his load—as soon as he laid it down it wouldn't stay. To his wife's questions as to what ailed him he replied: "Milk, wife, milk; that's what's the matter; drank too much warm, and it's scoured on me." "Oh, yes," said the lady, "that story is all right, but that smell is rum." "Then the cussed old cow's probably been cel'brat'n' in' pen'ence day," said the inebriate.

AN Indiana artist was recently fined \$4 for sprinkling Scotch snuff on the moustache of a sleeping lawyer. It is said the force expended by that lawyer in sneezing would have sufficed to have run a windmill for a week.

AN eccentric clergyman lately said, in one of his sermons, that "about the commonest proof we have that a man is made of clay is the brick so often found in his hat."

BILIOUS HEADACHE.



DERANGEMENTS of the liver and stomach are the most common causes of headache, and the varieties of the complaint arising from such derangements are very numerous. The pain may be limited to a single spot or it may extend over the entire cranium. It may last for five minutes or for hours, days or weeks. Sometimes it is acute, sometimes dull. In one case it may be a mere affection of the nerves of the scalp, in another, deeply seated in the brain. Headaches of every phase, as regards severity, locality and duration, may be generated by biliary disturbances and indigestion, and all that belong to this category, as well as those of a purely nervous origin, are susceptible of being very quickly relieved and

eventually completely eradicated by the use of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**.

This famous antidote operates in two ways in cases of bilious headache. It controls the rebellious liver, which is the primary cause of the torture, and it calms the excited and irritated nerves in which the pain is felt. If the headache is the result of a full stomach or of constipation, the purgative, invigorating and regulating influence of the medicine soon works such a change in the condition of the digestive organs and the bowels as to preclude any cerebral disturbance from those sources, and the health of the brain consequently is restored. For the distressing periodical headaches to which women are peculiarly subject, the Bitters are a swift and certain cure.

CURE FOR CORNS.—Take two ounces gum-ammoniac, two ounces yellow wax, and six drachms of verdigris, melt them together, and spread the composition on soft leather. Cut away as much of the corn as possible, apply the plaster, and renew every fortnight till the corn is away.

CHANGED.

My love she wore a simple dress,
Her hair in waving curls;
They call'd her lovely black-eyed Bess,
Queen rose among the girls.
I left her, far away to roam;
She vowed she'd ne'er forget,
But every thing, alas! had changed
Before again we met.

My love she had become a "blonde"
When next I saw her face;
And where the curls once graced her head,
Rats, frizzes, chignons, lace,
She was the belle of skating rinks,
The joy of a fast set;
"I sh'd. 'Do you remember me?"
She winked and cried, "You bet!"

A LECTURER undertook to explain to a village audience the word "phenomenon." "Maybe you don't know what a phenomenon is. Well, I'll tell you. You have seen a cow, no doubt. Well, a cow is not a phenomenon. You have seen an apple-tree. Well an apple-tree is not a phenomenon. But when you see the cow go up the tree all foremost and pick the fruit, it is a phenomenon."

A SCOTCH minister recently told his neighbor that he spoke for two hours and a half the Sunday previous. "Why, minister, were you not tired to death?" asked the neighbor. "Aw, nae," said he, "I was as fresh as a rose; but it would have done your heart good to see how tired the congregation was."

A DANEURY paper says than an out-of-town couple applied to one of the Danbury drug-stores for soda-water. "What syrup?" propounded the clerk. "Syrup-syrup," repeated the bucolic top, with an incredulous stare, and then leaning forward, impressively added: "Stranger, money is no object to me to-day; you kin put sugar in them."

WHEN the Twenty-third Missouri was organized, many of the officers were decidedly green in matters military. Captain — having seen the "right wheel" executed, determined that his company should be drilled in the same manoeuvre. At the next drill he scratched his head in vain for the word of command, and substituted the following: "Come round like a pate! in one time and two motions. Come!"

WHY is an umbrella in wet weather like a worn-out horse? Because it's used up.

THE young lady whose feelings "were all worked up" has ordered a fresh supply.

9th
MONTH.



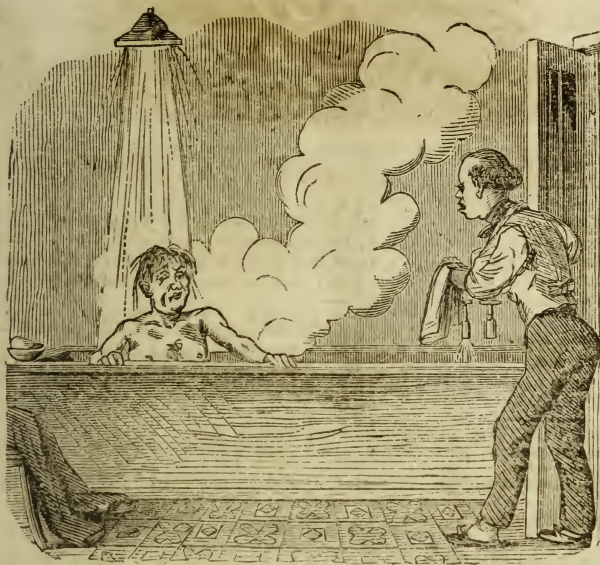
30
Days.

SEPTEMBER

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--------------|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| ☾ FULL MOON ☾ LAST QUARTER ☾ NEW MOON ☾ FIRST QUARTER | | | | D. H. M. 6 4 23 Evening. 13 11 4 Morning. 21 1 5 Evening. 29 10 11 Morning. | | | | D. H. M. 6 3 47 Evening. 13 10 28 Morning. 21 12 29 Evening. 29 9 35 Morning. | | | | D. H. M. 6 3 7 Evening. 13 9 48 Morning. 21 11 49 Morning. 29 8 55 Morning. | | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | SUN FAST. M. S. | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | | | |
| | | | | | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | | |
| | | | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | |
| 1 Mo. | | ☾ rises 2 8 m. | | < 0 22 | 5 24 | 6 35 | Morn. | 5 27 | 6 31 | 12 0 | 5 37 | 6 23 | 12 4 | | |
| 2 Tu. | | Sirius rises 2 46 m. | | < 0 41 | 5 23 | 6 33 | 12 56 | 5 28 | 6 30 | 1 1 | 5 37 | 6 22 | 1 5 | | |
| 3 We. | | ☾ ☽ Blustering. | | < 1 0 | 5 27 | 6 31 | 2 6 | 5 29 | 6 28 | 2 10 | 5 38 | 6 21 | 2 15 | | |
| 4 Th. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ | | < 1 20 | 5 23 | 6 29 | 3 11 | 5 30 | 6 26 | 3 15 | 5 38 | 6 19 | 3 18 | | |
| 5 Fr. | | ☾ ☽ sets 11 52 e. | | < 1 40 | 5 29 | 6 28 | 4 15 | 5 31 | 6 25 | 4 18 | 5 39 | 6 18 | 4 24 | | |
| 6 Sa. | | ☾ Lafayette b. 1757 | | < 2 0 | 5 30 | 6 26 | Rises. | 5 32 | 6 23 | Rises. | 5 39 | 6 17 | Rises. | | |
| (36.) Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke x. | | | Day's length, 12 h. 48 m. | | | | | | | |
| 7 S. | | Antares sets 9 40 e. | | < 2 20 | 5 31 | 6 24 | 7 19 | 5 33 | 6 22 | 7 17 | 5 40 | 6 16 | 7 12 | | |
| 8 Mo. | | Rainy. | | < 2 41 | 5 32 | 6 22 | 7 45 | 5 34 | 6 20 | 7 43 | 5 40 | 6 15 | 7 39 | | |
| 9 Tu. | | Rigel rises 11 38 e. | | < 3 1 | 5 33 | 6 21 | 8 10 | 5 35 | 6 18 | 8 8 | 5 41 | 6 13 | 8 4 | | |
| 10 We. | | ☾ ☽ 7* rises 8 50 e. | | < 3 22 | 5 34 | 6 19 | 8 37 | 5 36 | 6 17 | 8 36 | 5 42 | 6 12 | 8 32 | | |
| 11 Th. | | ☾ Aldeb. ri. 10 16 e. | | < 4 43 | 5 35 | 6 17 | 9 7 | 5 37 | 6 15 | 9 6 | 5 42 | 6 11 | 9 3 | | |
| 12 Fr. | | ☾ Cool, pleasant. | | < 4 4 | 5 36 | 6 15 | 9 43 | 5 38 | 6 13 | 9 42 | 5 43 | 6 10 | 9 38 | | |
| 13 Sa. | | ☾ E. J. Fox d. 1806. | | < 4 25 | 5 37 | 6 14 | 10 41 | 5 39 | 6 12 | 10 40 | 5 43 | 6 8 | 10 37 | | |
| (37.) Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke xvii. | | | Day's length, 12 h. 29 m. | | | | | | | |
| 14 S. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ gr. H.L.N. | | < 4 46 | 5 38 | 6 12 | 11 39 | 5 40 | 6 10 | 11 38 | 5 44 | 6 7 | 11 34 | | |
| 15 Mo. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ Hazy skies. | | < 5 7 | 5 39 | 6 10 | Morn. | 5 41 | 6 8 | Morn. | 5 44 | 6 6 | Morn. | | |
| 16 Tu. | | Orion rises 11 43 e. | | < 5 28 | 5 40 | 6 8 | 12 38 | 5 42 | 6 7 | 12 39 | 5 45 | 6 5 | 12 43 | | |
| 17 We. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ Variable. | | < 5 49 | 5 41 | 6 7 | 1 58 | 5 43 | 6 5 | 1 59 | 5 45 | 6 4 | 2 3 | | |
| 18 Th. | | Pollux rises 12 6 e. | | < 6 11 | 5 43 | 6 5 | 2 56 | 5 44 | 6 3 | 2 57 | 5 46 | 5 3 | 3 2 | | |
| 19 Fr. | | ☾ sets 11 28 e. | | < 6 32 | 5 44 | 6 3 | 3 54 | 5 45 | 6 2 | 3 55 | 5 46 | 6 2 | 3 59 | | |
| 20 Sa. | | ☾ in apo. ☾ ☽ ☽ Clear | | < 6 54 | 5 45 | 6 1 | 4 58 | 5 46 | 6 0 | 4 59 | 5 47 | 6 1 | 5 2 | | |
| (38.) Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Matt. vi. | | | Day's length, 12 h. 10 m. | | | | | | | |
| 21 S. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ Rain. | | < 7 14 | 5 46 | 6 0 | Sets. | 5 47 | 5 53 | Sets. | 5 47 | 6 0 | Sets. | | |
| 22 Mo. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ enters ☾ | | < 7 34 | 5 47 | 5 58 | 6 58 | 5 48 | 5 57 | 6 58 | 5 48 | 5 58 | 7 0 | | |
| 23 Tu. | | Autumn begins. | | < 7 56 | 5 48 | 5 56 | 7 25 | 5 49 | 5 55 | 7 26 | 5 48 | 5 57 | 7 30 | | |
| 24 We. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ Superior. | | < 8 17 | 5 49 | 5 54 | 7 53 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 7 54 | 5 49 | 5 55 | 7 59 | | |
| 25 Th. | | Pollux rises 2 56 m. | | < 8 37 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 8 26 | 5 51 | 5 52 | 8 28 | 5 50 | 5 54 | 8 35 | | |
| 26 Fr. | | ☾ ☽ south 8 6 e. | | < 8 57 | 5 51 | 5 51 | 9 6 | 5 52 | 5 50 | 9 8 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 9 13 | | |
| 27 Sa. | | Massinon d. 1742. | | < 9 17 | 5 52 | 5 49 | 9 48 | 5 53 | 5 48 | 9 50 | 5 51 | 5 51 | 9 55 | | |
| (39.) Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | | Luke vii. | | | Day's length, 11 h. 48 m. | | | | | | | |
| 28 S. | | ☾ ☽ ☽ sets 11 0 e. | | < 9 37 | 5 53 | 5 47 | 10 37 | 5 54 | 5 47 | 10 39 | 5 51 | 5 50 | 10 44 | | |
| 29 Mo. | | ☾ St. Michael. | | < 9 57 | 5 54 | 5 46 | 11 24 | 5 55 | 5 45 | 11 26 | 5 52 | 5 49 | 11 30 | | |
| 30 Tu. | | ☾ Clear, windy. | | < 10 16 | 5 56 | 5 44 | Morn. | 5 56 | 5 43 | Morn. | 5 52 | 5 48 | Morn. | | |

A LITTLE girl, about three years old, after being corrected for something she had done, said: "Ma, I wish whinping cost something." "Why?" asked the mother. "Because," said the little pert, "you never give me anything that costs something."

AN exchange has an acquaintance who remarks that he has often heard the proverb, "A friend in need is a friend indeed," but he says he can't see where the laugh comes in. He has a friend in need who is always borrowing money of him.



Gentleman: "Can't you cut off that hot water, sir?"

Waiter: "No, sir; sorry to say a mouse has got in the pipe. Don't you pity the mouse sir?"

Gentleman: "I do, from the bottom of my heart."

IS YOUR HAIR DRY?—At a delegate election held in Woodbury, N. J., prior to the last election, the colored citizens, having a majority in one of the divisions, elected one of their own race as a representative to the Republican convention. He was a preacher familiarly known as "Daddy Grimes." This action was unexpected, and not very palatable to his white conferees. After the nominations had been made, one of the delegates rather jeeringly called on Daddy Grimes for a speech. The old man rose, seriously and with perfect decorum, and said: "Thar was a bad man I knowed who would swar, an' cheat, an' lie, an' steal, an' get drunk; an' he warn't good for nothin' no how. But the grace of the Lord come to him, an' changed his heart; an' he was converted from his evil ways, an' got baptized in the river. Jest as he came out of the water, he begin to sing and shout, 'Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Glory to God! All my sins is washed away!' An' he kept on shoutin' till one of de sisters standin' by laid her hand on his head, an' she said: 'Why, brother, *your har aint dry yet!*' Now, gen'lmen, I feel jest as that poor redeemed sinner felt; and, bless de Lord, I could now rejoice an' I could speak. But I know, sir, *my har's not dry yet.*"

Then the old man sat down. He had made a speech, and preached a sermon of application.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE LEFT.—Many years ago an American ship sailed from a port in Ireland with a large number of emigrant passengers. After the emigrants were all on board, a head-wind prevented the ship from leaving port, steam-tugs being then unknown. But at length the wind changed, the sails were dropped, and the anchor tripped. The ship was scarcely under way when a young Irishman, looking up through the hatchway, saw that she was in motion. He rushed on deck in great consternation. Being in the way of the sailors engaged in working the ship, the mate called to him; but "Och! Och! Och!" was all that Pat could say as he rushed frantically from side to side of the ship.

"Get out of the way," again roared the mate.

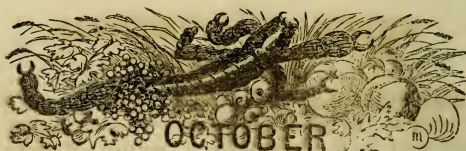
"Och! Och! Och!" was the only answer.

"Why, what is the matter with you, Pat?"

"Och! Troth, but I was afraid ye wad go off and lave me while I was down there in the cellar."

It is a common fallacy in regard to diet that brain-workers need less nutriment than muscle-workers. The changes of tissue in the brain, that take place during study and thought, are very important and very rapid, and must be replaced by abundant food.

10th
MONTH.



31
DAYS.

OCTOBER

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| ☾ FULL MOON | | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | | | | 6 12 46 Morning. | | | 6 12 10 Morning. | | | 5 11 20 Evening. | | |
| ☾ NEW MOON | | | | 13 1 41 Morning. | | | 13 1 5 Morning. | | | 13 12 25 Morning. | | |
| ☾ FIRST QUARTER | | | | 21 6 10 Morning. | | | 21 5 34 Morning. | | | 21 4 54 Morning. | | |
| | | | | 28 7 24 Evening. | | | 28 6 48 Evening. | | | 28 6 8 Evening. | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
| | | | | SUN Fast. | SUN Rises | SUN Sets | MOON Sets. | SUN Rises | SUN Sets | MOON Sets. | SUN Rises | SUN Sets |
| | | | | M. S. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 We. | ♀ | rises 3 15 m. | ☾ | { 10 35 | 5 57 | 5 42 | 12 16 | 5 57 | 5 42 | 12 12 | 5 53 | 5 46 |
| 2 Th. | ♂ | sets 10 50 e. | ♂ | { 10 53 | 5 58 | 5 40 | 1 30 | 5 58 | 5 40 | 1 28 | 5 54 | 5 45 |
| 3 Fr. | ♂ | Rain and storm. | ♂ | { 11 12 | 5 59 | 5 39 | 2 43 | 5 59 | 5 38 | 2 45 | 5 54 | 5 44 |
| 4 Sa. | ♂ | Sirius rises 12 55 m. | ♂ | { 11 30 | 6 0 | 5 37 | 4 5 | 6 0 | 5 37 | 3 59 | 5 55 | 5 43 |
| (40.) Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Luke xiv. | | | Day's length, 13 h. 33 m. | | | | | |
| 5 S. | ☾ | ☾ in perigee. | ☾ | { 11 47 | 6 1 | 5 35 | 5 16 | 6 1 | 5 35 | 5 12 | 5 56 | 5 42 |
| 6 Mo. | ☾ | Jenny Lind b. '21 | ☾ | { 12 5 | 6 2 | 5 33 | Rises. | 6 2 | 5 33 | Rises. | 5 56 | 5 41 |
| 7 Tu. | ♂ | *rises 7 22 e. | ♂ | { 12 22 | 6 3 | 5 32 | 6 36 | 6 3 | 5 32 | 6 40 | 5 57 | 5 39 |
| 8 We. | ♂ | ♂ in ♀ | ♂ | { 12 38 | 6 4 | 5 30 | 7 6 | 6 4 | 5 30 | 7 16 | 5 58 | 5 38 |
| 9 Th. | ♂ | ♂ Pleasant. | ♂ | { 12 54 | 6 6 | 5 28 | 7 38 | 6 5 | 5 29 | 7 42 | 5 58 | 5 37 |
| 10 Fr. | ♂ | ♂ sets 10 36 e. | ♂ | { 13 10 | 6 7 | 5 27 | 8 13 | 6 6 | 5 27 | 8 17 | 5 59 | 5 36 |
| 11 Sa. | ♂ | Altair south 6 32 e. | ♂ | { 13 25 | 6 8 | 5 25 | 8 55 | 6 7 | 5 26 | 8 59 | 6 0 | 5 35 |
| (41.) Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. xxii. | | | Day's length, 11 h. 15 m. | | | | | |
| 12 S. | ☾ | ♂ sets 11 32 e. | ☾ | { 13 39 | 6 9 | 5 23 | 9 45 | 6 8 | 5 24 | 9 48 | 6 0 | 5 34 |
| 13 Mo. | ☾ | Arct. sets 8 10 e. | ☾ | { 13 53 | 6 10 | 5 22 | 10 43 | 6 9 | 5 22 | 10 46 | 6 1 | 5 33 |
| 14 Tu. | ♂ | ♂ ♀ ♀ Cold. | ♂ | { 14 8 | 6 11 | 5 20 | 11 40 | 6 10 | 5 21 | 11 42 | 6 2 | 5 32 |
| 15 We. | ♂ | Fomal. south 9 29 e. | ♂ | { 14 20 | 6 13 | 5 19 | Morn. | 6 11 | 5 19 | Morn. | 6 2 | 5 31 |
| 16 Th. | ♂ | ♂ rises 3 44 m. | ♂ | { 14 33 | 6 14 | 5 17 | 12 43 | 6 12 | 5 18 | 12 40 | 6 3 | 5 29 |
| 17 Fr. | ♂ | ♂ in apogee. | ♂ | { 14 44 | 6 15 | 5 15 | 1 52 | 6 13 | 5 16 | 1 48 | 6 4 | 5 28 |
| 18 Sa. | ♂ | ♂ ♀ St. Luke. | ♂ | { 14 56 | 6 16 | 5 14 | 3 2 | 6 15 | 5 15 | 2 59 | 6 4 | 5 27 |
| (42.) Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. ix. | | | Day's length, 10 h. 57 m. | | | | | |
| 19 S. | ☾ | ☾ sets 10 20 e. | ☾ | { 15 7 | 6 17 | 5 12 | 4 2 | 6 16 | 5 14 | 3 58 | 6 5 | 5 26 |
| 20 Mo. | ☾ | ♂ Neptune ☾ | ☾ | { 15 17 | 6 18 | 5 11 | 5 3 | 6 17 | 5 12 | 4 59 | 6 6 | 5 25 |
| 21 Tu. | ☾ | Nelson d. 1805. | ☾ | { 15 28 | 6 20 | 5 9 | Sets. | 6 18 | 5 11 | Sets. | 6 6 | 5 24 |
| 22 We. | ☾ | ♂ Variable. | ☾ | { 15 35 | 6 21 | 5 8 | 6 6 | 6 19 | 5 9 | 6 16 | 6 7 | 5 23 |
| 23 Th. | ☾ | ♂ enters ♀ | ☾ | { 15 43 | 6 22 | 5 6 | 6 43 | 6 20 | 5 8 | 6 49 | 6 8 | 5 22 |
| 24 Fr. | ☾ | Orion rises 9 24 e. | ☾ | { 15 51 | 6 23 | 5 5 | 7 44 | 6 21 | 5 7 | 7 48 | 6 8 | 5 21 |
| 25 Sa. | ☾ | ♀ rises 4 8 m. | ☾ | { 15 57 | 6 24 | 5 3 | 8 54 | 6 22 | 5 5 | 8 58 | 6 9 | 5 20 |
| (43.) Twentieth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. xxii. | | | Day's length, 10 h. 40 m. | | | | | |
| 26 S. | ☾ | ♂ Rainy. | ☾ | { 16 4 | 6 26 | 5 2 | 9 50 | 6 24 | 5 4 | 9 54 | 6 10 | 5 19 |
| 27 Mo. | ☾ | *rises 6 2 e. | ☾ | { 16 10 | 6 27 | 5 1 | 10 34 | 6 25 | 5 3 | 10 38 | 6 10 | 5 18 |
| 28 Tu. | ☾ | ♂ ♀ | ☾ | { 16 14 | 6 28 | 4 59 | 11 24 | 6 26 | 5 1 | 11 28 | 6 11 | 5 17 |
| 29 We. | ☾ | ♂ sets 10 56 e. | ☾ | { 16 16 | 6 29 | 4 57 | Morn. | 6 27 | 5 0 | Morn. | 6 12 | 5 16 |
| 30 Th. | ☾ | Clear and Windy. | ☾ | { 16 18 | 6 31 | 4 56 | 12 23 | 6 28 | 4 59 | 12 30 | 6 12 | 5 16 |
| 31 Fr. | ☾ | Sirius rises 11 14 e. | ☾ | { 16 20 | 6 32 | 4 54 | 1 51 | 6 29 | 4 58 | 1 48 | 6 13 | 5 15 |

"You'd better look out for your hoss's feet above here, mister," said a ragged boy to a traveller. "Why?" said the gentleman, nervously pulling up. "Cos there's a fork in the road there," was the candid reply.

APPLE PUDDING, No. 1.—One pint of stewed and sifted apples, three eggs, sugar to make it very sweet, one-half pint each of cream and milk, a little salt, nutmeg and raisins. Bake with an under crust.

RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS.

RHEUMATISM has been attributed to the presence of uric acid in the blood, and to various other causes; but the truth is that all theories in relation to this matter are purely speculative. We only know that in certain individuals, predisposed to the disease, it is developed in different forms and degrees of intensity,—by exposure to cold and damp, sudden changes of temperature, hardship, privation, excessive toil, and other influences of an unwholesome nature.

One of the most common varieties of the complaint is nervous rheumatism, which, as a general rule, is not accompanied by fever or local inflammation. This disease affects the motive nerves and muscles, and often cripples the sufferer. It may attack any part of the body, and sometimes flits about from one locality to another like neuralgia. The pain is in some cases spasmodic, in others continuous, and the stomach, the bowels and the brain, even when not the actual seats of the disorder, are often sympathetically affected by it.

The success which has attended the

use of **Hostetter's Bitters** in very severe cases of nervous rheumatism, is a matter of record. Testimony from the highest and most unimpeachable sources has placed the efficacy of the Celebrated Tonic, in this painful class of ailments, beyond all cavil; and it may be added that, in the chronic forms of the malady, it frequently effects a complete cure when colchicum and other dangerous official remedies have utterly failed to produce any permanent remedial effect.

It is better, however, to forestall disease than to fight it down,—even with such a powerful and potent weapon as the Bitters; and, therefore, persons of both sexes who are constitutionally predisposed to rheumatism, or are subjected by the nature of their occupations and pursuits to the morbid influences most likely to develop it, will do well to keep their nerves and muscles in a state of healthy tension and elasticity by the daily use of this Incomparable Vegetable Invigorant. Do this and you may pass through life without a twinge from this distressing and disabling complaint.

SOMEBODY has utilized pet and other names, thus:—For a printer's wife, Em; for a sport's wife, Bet-ty; for a lawyer's wife, Sue; for a teamster's wife, Carrie; for a fisherman's wife, Net-ty; for a shoemaker's wife, Peg-gy; for a carpet-man's wife, Mat-tie; for an auctioneer's wife, Bid-dy; for a chemist's wife, Anna Eliza; for an engineer's wife, Bridge-it.

A NORWICH (Connecticut) preacher announced that a collection would be taken for the purpose of repairing the chapel, the need of renovating which he expatiated on at some length. A pensive smile ran through the congregation, and one of the deacons rose and informed him that the chapel had been burned the previous evening.

TO DISPERSE BLACK ANTS.—The leaves of green worm-wood scattered among the haunts of these troublesome insects, is said to be effectual in dislodging them.

"PAPA, didn't you whip me once for biting Tommy?"

"Yes, my child; and you hurt him very much."

"Well, then, Papa, you ought to whip sister's music teacher, too; he bit sister yesterday afternoon right on the mouth, and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

A GENUINE down Easter was lately saying to appropriate a square of exceedingly tough beef at a dinner in a Wisconsin hotel. His convulsive efforts with a knife and fork attracted the smiles of the rest, in the same predicament as himself. At last Jonathan's patience vanished under ill success, when laying down his utensils, he burst out with, "Strangers you needn't laugh; if you ain't got any regard for the landlord's feelings, you ought to have some respect for the old bull." This sally brought down the house.

11th
MONTH.



30
DAYS.

NOVEMBER

| LUNATIONS. | | | | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | | D. H. M. | | |
| ☉ FULL MOON | | | | 4 11 3 Morning. | | | 4 10 27 Morning. | | | 4 9 47 Morning. | | |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | | | | 11 8 3 Evening. | | | 11 7 27 Evening. | | | 11 6 47 Evening. | | |
| ☾ NEW MOON | | | | 19 10 51 Evening. | | | 19 10 15 Evening. | | | 19 9 35 Evening. | | |
| ☾ FIRST QUARTER | | | | 27 3 27 Morning. | | | 27 2 51 Morning. | | | 27 2 11 Morning. | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
| | | | | SUN FAST. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | SUN RISES | SUN SETS |
| | | | | M. S. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 Sa. | | ☾ in per. ☾ ri. 4 26m | | 16 21 | 6 33 | 4 54 | 3 2 | 6 30 | 4 56 | 2 59 | 6 14 | 5 14 |
| (43.) Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity. | | | | John iv. | | | | Day's length, 10 h. 23 in. | | | | |
| 2 S. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ sets 9 40 e. | | 16 21 | 6 34 | 4 53 | 4 6 | 6 32 | 4 55 | 4 2 | 6 15 | 5 13 |
| 3 Mo. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ rises 2 42 m. | | 16 21 | 6 36 | 4 51 | 5 10 | 6 33 | 4 54 | 5 6 | 6 16 | 5 12 |
| 4 Tu. | | ☐☐☐ Ind. Sum. beg. | | 16 19 | 6 37 | 4 50 | Rises. | 6 34 | 4 53 | Rises. | 6 17 | 5 11 |
| 5 We. | | ☐☐☐ Altair sets 11 32 e. | | 16 17 | 6 38 | 4 49 | 5 42 | 6 35 | 4 52 | 5 49 | 6 17 | 5 11 |
| 6 Th. | | ☐☐☐ Cuba discov'd 1492. | | 16 14 | 6 39 | 4 48 | 6 14 | 6 36 | 4 51 | 6 19 | 6 18 | 5 10 |
| 7 Fr. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ sets 10 32 e. | | 16 10 | 6 41 | 4 47 | 6 54 | 6 38 | 4 50 | 6 58 | 6 19 | 5 9 |
| 8 Sa. | | ☐☐☐ gr.H.L.S. (pre-) | | 16 6 | 6 42 | 4 45 | 7 52 | 6 39 | 4 49 | 7 56 | 6 20 | 5 9 |
| (44.) Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. xviii. | | | | Day's length, 10 h. 3 m. | | | | |
| 9 S. | | ☐☐☐ gr.H.L.N. (pare for) | | 16 0 | 6 43 | 4 44 | 8 55 | 6 40 | 4 48 | 8 59 | 6 20 | 5 8 |
| 10 Mo. | | ☐☐☐ gr. Elon. E. ☐☐☐ | | 15 54 | 6 44 | 4 43 | 10 8 | 6 41 | 4 47 | 10 12 | 6 21 | 5 8 |
| 11 Tu. | | ☐☐☐ se. 6 0 e. (snow.) | | 15 47 | 6 46 | 4 42 | 11 4 | 6 42 | 4 46 | 11 8 | 6 22 | 5 7 |
| 12 We. | | ☐☐☐ Ind. Sum. ends. | | 15 39 | 6 47 | 4 41 | Morn. | 6 43 | 4 45 | Morn. | 6 24 | 5 3 |
| 13 Th. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ sets 9 28 e. | | 15 30 | 6 48 | 4 40 | 12 8 | 6 45 | 4 44 | 12 4 | 6 25 | 5 6 |
| 14 Fr. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ in apogee. ☐☐☐ | | 15 20 | 6 49 | 4 39 | 1 13 | 6 46 | 4 43 | 1 9 | 6 26 | 5 6 |
| 15 Sa. | | ☐☐☐ Cowper born 1615. | | 15 10 | 6 51 | 4 39 | 2 24 | 6 47 | 4 42 | 2 19 | 6 26 | 5 4 |
| (45.) Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. xxii. | | | | Day's length, 9 h. 54 m. | | | | |
| 16 S. | | ☐☐☐ Blustering. | | 14 59 | 6 52 | 4 38 | 3 36 | 6 48 | 4 42 | 3 31 | 6 27 | 5 4 |
| 17 Mo. | | ☐☐☐ ☽☽☽ rises 5 2 m. | | 14 46 | 6 53 | 4 37 | 4 56 | 6 49 | 4 41 | 4 50 | 6 28 | 5 3 |
| 18 Tu. | | ☐☐☐ Cold winds. | | 14 33 | 6 54 | 4 36 | 6 4 | 6 50 | 4 40 | 5 59 | 6 29 | 5 2 |
| 19 We. | | ☐☐☐ 7* south 12 4 m. | | 14 20 | 6 56 | 4 35 | Sets. | 6 52 | 4 39 | Sets. | 6 29 | 5 2 |
| 20 Th. | | ☐☐☐ St. Felix. | | 14 5 | 6 57 | 4 34 | 5 34 | 6 53 | 4 39 | 5 40 | 6 30 | 5 1 |
| 21 Fr. | | ☐☐☐ ☽☽☽ | | 13 49 | 6 58 | 4 34 | 6 33 | 6 54 | 4 38 | 6 39 | 6 31 | 5 1 |
| 22 Sa. | | ☐☐☐ enters ♀ | | 13 33 | 6 59 | 4 33 | 7 41 | 6 55 | 4 37 | 7 46 | 6 32 | 5 1 |
| (46.) Twenty-Fourth Sunday after Trinity. | | | | Matt. ix. | | | | Day's length, 9 h. 41 m. | | | | |
| 23 S. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ sets 9 26 e. | | 13 16 | 7 0 | 4 32 | 8 49 | 6 56 | 4 37 | 8 54 | 6 33 | 5 1 |
| 24 Mo. | | ☐☐☐ ☽☽☽ Cloudy. | | 12 58 | 7 2 | 4 32 | 9 41 | 6 57 | 4 36 | 9 46 | 6 34 | 5 0 |
| 25 Tu. | | ☐☐☐ Rain or snow. | | 12 40 | 7 3 | 4 31 | 10 25 | 6 58 | 4 36 | 10 30 | 6 34 | 5 0 |
| 26 We. | | ☐☐☐ Andromeda so. 7 54 e. | | 12 19 | 7 4 | 4 30 | 11 41 | 6 59 | 4 35 | 11 46 | 6 35 | 5 0 |
| 27 Th. | | ☐☐☐ Arietis so. 9 46 e. | | 11 59 | 7 5 | 4 30 | Morn. | 7 1 | 4 35 | Morn. | 6 36 | 5 0 |
| 28 Fr. | | ☐☐☐ ☽ rises 1 14 m. | | 11 38 | 7 6 | 4 30 | 12 59 | 7 2 | 4 35 | 12 56 | 6 37 | 5 0 |
| 29 Sa. | | ☐☐☐ Goldsmith b'n 1728. | | 11 17 | 7 7 | 4 30 | 2 10 | 7 3 | 4 34 | 2 6 | 6 37 | 5 0 |
| (47.) Advent Sunday. | | | | Matt. xxi. | | | | Day's length, 9 h. 31 m. | | | | |
| 30 S. | | ☐☐☐ ☽☽☽ Inferior. | | 10 55 | 7 8 | 4 29 | 3 26 | 7 4 | 4 34 | 3 22 | 6 38 | 5 0 |

A VETERAN draper says that although his clerks are very talkative during the day, they are always ready to shut up at night.

BACKGAMMON.—A lady's waterfall.

"ARE you the mate of the ship?" asked an emigrant of the cook, who was an Irishman. "No, sir," was the answer, "I am the man who cooks the mate."

THE best substitute for silver.—Gold.

"VERY BILIOUS!"



EVERY day we hear persons complain of being "very bilious." They make the declaration with a long face and, usually, a yellow one—for when the bile takes a wrong direction and flows into the veins instead of into the bowels, it soon imparts a saffron tinge to the skin. The best possible advice that can be given to persons of a bilious habit is, to let the (so-called) remedies for biliousness severely alone. The strong cathartics prescribed in such cases are useless and improper; the emetics, still more frequently recommended, are worse. In fact, any one may be rendered bilious by emetics; but no derangement of the liver ever was or ever will be permanently relieved by vomiting. Let us see how an emetic operates upon the biliary secretion. The inverted action of the stomach is shared by the superior intestines and extends below the gall duct; consequently, the bile or gall required in the bowels to assist the processes of digestion and excretion, passes into the stomach and is discharged upwards. This is contrary to nature. The fluid, incorporated with the waste matter of the system, ought to find an egress the

other way. It is a mistake to suppose that what is called biliousness is produced by an actual overplus of bile; it is merely the result of a misdirection of that secretion. The remedy is to tone and invigorate the liver and the digestive apparatus, (the portions of the internal machinery by which the bile is manufactured, distributed and utilized,) and it is the *special province* of **Hostetter's Bitters** to effect this necessary and salutary change in the condition of the weakened and sluggish organs.

The wide-spread reputation of the Bitters, as an antibilious medicine, is founded upon a series of cures, extending over a period of twenty years, and embracing all professions, occupations and callings. Of the forty millions of human beings who form the population of this country, probably one-sixth suffer occasionally from what are termed "bilious attacks." The most honest and friendly counsel that can be given to all who are subject to such visitations is this: Avoid powerful evacuants and all emetics, (for they inevitably aggravate the difficulty,) and trust entirely to the toning, regulating and restorative properties of **Hostetter's Bitters** for relief.

REMEDY FOR BLISTERED FEET, FROM LONG WALKING.—Rub the feet at going to bed with spirits mixed with tallow, dropped from a lighted candle into the palm of the hand.

THOMAS JEFFERSON is known to have solaced his leisure hours by playing the violin, on which he was a proficient. His fondness for the instrument may be inferred from the following anecdote, quoted from his "Domestic Life," recently published by Harper & Brothers:—

In the year 1770 the house at Shadwell was destroyed by fire, and Jefferson moved to Monticello, where his preparations for a residence were sufficiently advanced to enable him to make it his permanent abode. He was from home when the fire took place at Shadwell, and the first inquiry he made of the ne-

gro who carried him the news was after his books.

"Oh, my young master," he replied, carelessly, "they were all burned; but ah! we saved your fiddle."

THAT was not bad of the editor of the Rochester Democrat, in speaking of a railroad in that vicinity. A gentleman, says he, took the train a few days since on what is termed "the huckleberry road," running between Avon and Mount Morris. After the train started from Avon he discovered that he had left a valuable dog behind, but on arriving at Mount Morris the lost dog was found sitting at the station, awaiting the arrival of his master!

WHEN is a ship like a scarf-pin?—When it is on the bosom of a heavy swell.

12th

MONTH.



DECEMBER

31

DAYS.

| LUNATIONS. | | | | | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| ☉ FULL MOON | | | | | D. H. M. 3 11 35 Evening. | | | D. H. M. 3 10 59 Evening. | | | D. H. M. 3 10 19 Evening. | | |
| ☾ LAST QUARTER | | | | | 11 5 8 Evening. | | | 11 4 32 Evening. | | | 11 3 52 Evening. | | |
| ☽ NEW MOON | | | | | 19 1 4 Evening. | | | 19 1 28 Evening. | | | 19 12 48 Evening. | | |
| ☽ FIRST QUARTER | | | | | 26 11 19 Morning. | | | 26 10 43 Morning. | | | 26 10 3 Morning. | | |
| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Events, Aspects, and Noted Days. | MOON'S SIGNS | SUN FAST. M. S. | BOSTON. | | | PITTSBURGH. | | | NEW ORLEANS. | | |
| | | | | | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. | SUN RISES H. M. | SUN SETS H. M. | MOON SETS. H. M. |
| 1 | Mo. | ☉ in perihelion. | ☾ | 10 32 | 7 10 | 4 29 | 4 44 | 7 5 | 4 34 | 4 39 | 6 38 | 5 0 | 4 20 |
| 2 | Tu. | ☉ rises 5 32 m. | ☾ | 10 9 | 7 11 | 4 29 | 5 59 | 7 6 | 4 34 | 5 54 | 6 39 | 5 0 | 5 31 |
| 3 | We. | ☉ H.A. Wise b. 1806 | ☾ | 9 45 | 7 12 | 4 28 | Rises. | 7 7 | 4 34 | Rises. | 6 40 | 5 0 | Rises. |
| 4 | Th. | ☉ More snow. | ☾ | 9 20 | 7 13 | 4 28 | 5 4 | 7 8 | 4 34 | 5 10 | 6 41 | 5 0 | 5 35 |
| 5 | Fr. | ☉ rises 12 40 m. | ☾ | 9 55 | 7 14 | 4 28 | 5 45 | 7 9 | 4 33 | 5 49 | 6 41 | 5 0 | 6 15 |
| 6 | Sa. | Nicolas. | ☾ | 8 29 | 7 15 | 4 28 | 6 17 | 7 10 | 4 33 | 6 22 | 6 42 | 5 0 | 6 50 |
| (49.) Second Sunday in Advent. | | | | | Luke xxii. | | | Day's length, 9 h. 23 m. | | | | | |
| 7 | S. | Sirius rises 8 42 e. | ☾ | 8 2 | 7 16 | 4 28 | 7 6 | 7 10 | 4 33 | 7 12 | 6 42 | 5 0 | 7 32 |
| 8 | Mo. | ☉ H Orion r. 6 20e. | ☾ | 7 36 | 7 17 | 4 28 | 8 8 | 7 11 | 4 33 | 8 14 | 6 43 | 5 0 | 8 33 |
| 9 | Tu. | ☉ Variable, rainy. | ☾ | 7 9 | 7 17 | 4 28 | 9 10 | 7 12 | 4 33 | 9 16 | 6 44 | 5 1 | 9 35 |
| 10 | We. | ☉ ☽ ☽ ☽ | ☾ | 6 41 | 7 18 | 4 28 | 10 10 | 7 13 | 4 33 | 10 14 | 6 45 | 5 1 | 10 40 |
| 11 | Th. | ☉ gr. II. L. N. | ☾ | 6 14 | 7 19 | 4 28 | 11 6 | 7 14 | 4 34 | 1 10 | 6 46 | 5 1 | 11 22 |
| 12 | Fr. | ☉ in apo. ☽ ☽ ☽ | ☾ | 5 46 | 7 20 | 4 28 | Morn. | 7 15 | 4 34 | Morn. | 6 47 | 5 1 | Morn. |
| 13 | Sa. | ☉ sets 8 47 e. | ☾ | 5 17 | 7 21 | 4 28 | 12 15 | 7 15 | 4 34 | 12 12 | 6 47 | 5 2 | 12 2 |
| (50.) Third Sunday in Advent. | | | | | Matt. xi. | | | Day's length, 9 h. 19 m. | | | | | |
| 14 | S. | ☉ sets 7 41 e. | ☾ | 4 48 | 7 22 | 4 28 | 1 19 | 7 16 | 4 34 | 1 14 | 6 48 | 5 2 | 1 1 |
| 15 | Mo. | Prince Albert d. 1861 | ☾ | 4 19 | 7 22 | 4 29 | 2 25 | 7 17 | 4 34 | 2 20 | 6 49 | 5 2 | 2 3 |
| 16 | Tu. | Aldebaran so. 10 52e. | ☾ | 3 51 | 7 23 | 4 29 | 3 31 | 7 18 | 4 35 | 3 26 | 6 50 | 5 2 | 3 6 |
| 17 | We. | ☉ ☽ ☽ ☽ Cold. | ☾ | 3 20 | 7 24 | 4 29 | 4 43 | 7 18 | 4 35 | 4 38 | 6 50 | 5 3 | 4 18 |
| 18 | Th. | ☉ ☽ ☽ ☽ ri. 5 59 m. | ☾ | 2 50 | 7 24 | 4 29 | 5 58 | 7 19 | 4 36 | 5 52 | 6 51 | 5 3 | 5 34 |
| 19 | Fr. | ☉ gr. III. W. ☽ | ☾ | 2 21 | 7 25 | 4 30 | Sets. | 7 19 | 4 36 | Sets. | 6 52 | 5 3 | Sets. |
| 20 | Sa. | ☉ rises 6 22 m. | ☾ | 1 50 | 7 26 | 4 30 | 5 15 | 7 20 | 4 36 | 5 22 | 6 52 | 5 4 | 5 50 |
| (51.) Fourth Sunday in Advent. | | | | | John i. | | | Day's length, 9 h. 18 m. | | | | | |
| 21 | S. | ☉ enters ♍. ☽ ☽ ☽ | ☾ | 1 20 | 7 26 | 4 31 | 6 30 | 7 20 | 4 37 | 6 36 | 6 53 | 5 4 | 6 58 |
| 22 | Mo. | Winter begins. | ☾ | 0 50 | 7 27 | 4 31 | 7 44 | 7 21 | 4 37 | 7 50 | 6 53 | 5 4 | 8 12 |
| 23 | Tu. | ☉ ☽ ☽ Stormy. | ☾ | 0 21 | 7 27 | 4 32 | 8 53 | 7 21 | 4 38 | 8 59 | 6 54 | 5 5 | 9 19 |
| 24 | We. | ☉ in per. Cold. | ☾ | Slow | 7 28 | 4 32 | 10 10 | 7 22 | 4 38 | 10 16 | 6 54 | 5 5 | 10 36 |
| 25 | Th. | Christmas Cloudy. | ☾ | 1 39 | 7 28 | 4 32 | 11 19 | 7 22 | 4 39 | 11 25 | 6 55 | 5 6 | 11 42 |
| 26 | Fr. | ☉ rises 6 12 m. | ☾ | 1 8 | 7 28 | 4 33 | Morn. | 7 22 | 4 40 | Morn. | 6 55 | 5 6 | Morn. |
| 27 | Sa. | St. John. Snow. | ☾ | 1 38 | 7 29 | 4 34 | 12 36 | 7 23 | 4 41 | 12 33 | 6 55 | 5 7 | 12 16 |
| (52.) First Sunday after Christmas. | | | | | Luke li. | | | Day's length, 9 h. 17 m. | | | | | |
| 28 | S. | Orion south 11 20 e. | ☾ | 2 8 | 7 29 | 4 34 | 1 44 | 7 23 | 4 41 | 1 40 | 6 56 | 5 8 | 1 21 |
| 29 | Mo. | ☉ Sirius so. 12 6 m. | ☾ | 2 37 | 7 29 | 4 36 | 2 51 | 7 23 | 4 42 | 2 46 | 6 56 | 5 9 | 2 24 |
| 30 | Tu. | ☉ sets 8 26 e. | ☾ | 3 6 | 7 30 | 4 36 | 3 56 | 7 24 | 4 43 | 3 51 | 6 57 | 5 10 | 3 29 |
| 31 | We. | ☉ rises 11 10 e. | ☾ | 3 35 | 7 30 | 4 37 | 4 59 | 7 24 | 4 44 | 4 54 | 6 57 | 5 10 | 4 31 |

A NEGRESS speaking of one of her children who was lighter colored than the rest, said, "I nebber could bear dat brat, 'cause he show dirt so easy."

THE biggest bore in the world.—The Mont Cenis tunnel.

THE man who sat down on an open paper of carpet nails, said they reminded him of income tax.

WHY is a brutal husband like a dissatisfied cabman? Because he frequently abuses his fair.



Mistress: "And why do you wish to leave, Sarah?"

Sarah: "Well, Mum, you never told me as Master were a Broker, which I engaged for a Respectable Family."

TANNING LEATHER.—It is often a matter of both convenience and economy in the household or on the farm to be able to do a little tanning; so we give here an approved receipt which may prove useful. Soak the skin or hide eight or nine days in water, then put it in lime; take it out, and remove the hair by rubbing it, and soak it in clear water until the lime is entirely out. Put one pound of alum to three of salt, dissolve in a vessel sufficiently large to hold the hide; soak the hide in it three or four days, then take it out, let it get half dry, and then beat or rub it until it becomes pliable. Leather prepared by this process will not do well for shoes, but answers for ham-strings, back-bands, and various other purposes on the farm.

We can remember poetry first-rate, but we can't always fasten the right poet to the right verses. Is it Montgomery who says:

"Leaves have their time to fall,

An' likewise so've I;

The reason, too, 's the same—

It comes o' gettin' dry.

But here's th' diff'rence 'twixt th' leaves an' me:

I falls more harder an' more frequentlee."

An old lady, hearing somebody say that the *mails* were very irregular, said, "It was just so in my young days—no trusting any on 'em."

OUR lawyer friends may, perhaps, appreciate the following, from Mr. Mark Boyd's "Reminiscences of Fifty Years:"

An eminent judge used to say that, in his opinion, the very best thing ever said by a witness to a counsel was the reply given to Missing, the barrister, at the time leader of his circuit. He was defending a prisoner charged with stealing a donkey. The prosecutor had left the animal tied up to a gate, and when he returned it was gone. Missing was very severe in his examination of the witness.

"Do you mean to say, witness, the donkey was stolen from the gate?"

"I mean to say, sir"—giving the judge, and then the jury, a sly look, at the same time pointing to the counsel—"the ass was Missing."

A WITNESS under cross-examination, who had been tortured by a lawyer for several hours, at last asked for a drink of water. "There," said the judge, "I think you'd better let that witness go now, as you have pumped him dry."

A COCKNEY tourist met with a Scotch lassie going barefoot towards Glasgow. "Lassie," said he, "I should like to know if all the people in this part go barefooted?" "Part on 'em do, and the rest on 'em mind their own business," was the rather settling reply.



FEELING of vague bodily discomfort, which does not amount to positive illness and yet is incompatible with health, is often aptly described by the phrase "Not very well." This feeling usually arises from a deficiency of the nervous power which is required to keep the vital machinery in vigorous and healthful operation. Persons who are "not very well," though they would fain be better, are very prone—either because they are pre-occupied by business, or consider their symptoms too trifling to necessitate a recourse to medicine—to utterly neglect this warning of approaching danger. That it is a grave one, and the danger very real, is unquestionable. Nerv-

ous weakness has too frequently turned out to be the prelude of some serious malady to admit of any doubt in the matter. Inactivity of the bodily functions as surely begets their derangement as cause precedes effect.

It is therefore absolutely essential for the preservation of health, perhaps of life itself, that this warning should be promptly heeded. The case does not admit of delay. Revitalize the system at once and effectually with **Hostetter's Bitters**,—that Peerless Invigorant which, by infusing new health and strength into the system, protects it against disease more surely than ever knight of old was protected by armor of proof against his foe.

It is said that the poet Moore, one night, while stopping at an inn in Scotland, was continually troubled by the landlady with the request that he should write her epitaph. Accordingly, at night, he gave an impromptu, as follows:—

"Good Susan Blake, in royal state,

Arrived at last at heaven's gate—"
and stopped, promising to finish it in the morning. The good lady was in a transport at this inscription, and treated Mr. Moore with every possible attention. In the morning he was about leaving, when the lady reminded him that he had not finished the epitaph. "That is so," said he, and immediately added:

"But Peter met her with a club,

And knocked her back to Beelzebub."

It is said that Mr. Moore's horses were in motion just as he had finished the last line.

A WITNESS in court, who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, was questioned as follows:—

"You drive a wagon?" "No, sir; I do not." "Why, sir, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment?" "No, sir; I did not." "Now, sir—I put it to you on your oath—do you not drive a wagon?" "No, sir." "What is your occupation, sir?" "I drive a horse, sir!"

TO CLEAN FRENCH KID GLOVES.—Put the gloves on your hands, and wash them, as usual, in some spirits of turpentine, until quite clean, then hang them up in a warm place, or where there is a current of air, and all smell will be removed.

STOUT OR SLENDER.—At a cert. in hotel in Ohio, they seat a man at dinner in front of a mirror, like the concave side of a cylinder, which makes his reflection that of a thin, hungry, lantern-jawed cadaverous chap; when he isn't watching, the waiter flops it round (for the thing works on pivots) so that the convex side is turned out, and the diner, upon again looking up, is startled to see himself swelled out to the extreme of corpulency, like a champion fat man. Of course he doesn't dare to eat any more. He feels that if he did he would burst, and the soul of the landlord is made glad by this economic device.

A MINISTER asked a tipsy fellow, who was leaning against a fence, where he expected to go when he died; to which he replied: "If I don't get along any better than I do now, I shan't go anywhere."

SEE-SAW.

I saw Esau kissing Kate—
And, the fact is, we all three saw,
For I saw Esau, he saw me,
And she saw I saw Esau.

UPON the reading of the Declaration of Independence at Ypsilanti, Michigan, by a citizen of that place, a gentleman from the rural districts made this comment: "Oh! he reads it well enough; but I don't believe he wrote it."

SUPPOSING a man to be in a serious frame of mind, is it necessary he should be a picture of despair?

IMPAIRED CONSTITUTIONS.

IT must not be inferred that the constitution of an invalid is irreparably injured, simply because his frame has lost its vigor and elasticity.

There is a self-repairing principle in even the weakest human organization, that when reinforced and stimulated by proper medical treatment is capable of working wonders. Never give up, never be discouraged. Physicians don't know everything. The sick who have recovered after being "given up to die" by the faculty, might be numbered by tens of thousands. If you feel, as the phrase is, "completely broken down," try to build yourself up with a wholesome Tonic and Alterative. The most successful medicine of this kind at present known is **Hosstetter's Stomach Bitters**. This rare Vege-

table Invigorant took the lead of all the preparations of its class when first introduced to the public, twenty years ago, and its reputation, like its sale, has increased with every succeeding year. *It contains Alcohol.* Without that ingredient the virtues of its medicinal components could not be rendered operative. The essential principle of sound rye forms its basis, and the botanic elements which this best of all diffusive stimulants holds in solution, are of a nature to afford immediate and permanent strength and succor to a damaged constitution and an enfeebled system. When the vital flame begins to decline, feed and sustain it with this incomparable elixir. While the lamp of life "holds out to burn," replenish it with this grand remedy for physical exhaustion and decay.

BOUND TO DO A FULL DAY'S WORK.—Mr. M—, of Oxford, don't object to having a hired man do a full day's work, at least, so we should judge from the following story: A short time ago, a man went to his place for work. Mr. M— set him to plowing round a forty acre field. After he had plowed faithfully all day, until the sun was about half an hour high, he expressed his opinion that it was about time to quit work.

"Oh, no," said Mr. M—, "you can plow around six or eight times more just as well as not."

So the hired man plowed around six or eight times, then went to the house, took care of his team, milked nine cows, ate his supper, and found ten o'clock staring him in the face from the old time piece.

Said the hired man to Mrs. M—, "Where is Mr. M—?"

The good woman answered, "He has retired; do you wish to see him?"

He replied that he did. After being conducted to the bed room, he said "Mr. M—, where is the axe?"

"Why," said Mr. M—, "what do you want to do with the axe?"

"Well," said the hired man, "I thought you might like me to split wood till breakfast is ready."

TO FREE PLANTS FROM LEAF-LICE.—Mix one ounce of flowers of sulphur with one bushel of saw-dust; scatter this over the plants infected with these insects and they will soon be freed, though a second application may possibly be necessary.

At a negro camp-meeting in Georgia, the other day, the orator of the day seeing some of the members had whisky bottles in their pockets, said: "Thar's sum 'o these here breddern tryin' for to git inter the kingdom with a whisky bottle in thar pockets. The gate o' hebbin's mighty narrer, breddren; much as eber you 'se gwine to squeeze in yourself. How does yer 'spect yer gwine to git in thar with a whisky bottle hangin' to yer?" A member asked him what they should do with them. "Bring 'em right up to de pulpit," said the speaker, "and I'll offer dem as a sacrifice to de Lord." About half a dozen bottles were accordingly transferred to the pulpit. The darkey gave a short sermon and repaired to his tent. Two hours afterward he was so stupidly drunk that he couldn't stand alone.

A MUTUAL MISTAKE.—Two gentlemen were riding in a stage coach, when one of them missing his handkerchief, rashly accused the other of having stolen it; but soon finding it, had the good manners to beg pardon for the affront, saying that it was a mistake; to which the other replied with great readiness and kind feeling:—

"Don't be uneasy; it was a mutual mistake; you took me for a thief, and I took you for a gentleman."

"I say, Jack," shouted a drover, the other day, to his pal, "these cursed sheep won't move in this weather; lend us a bark of your dog, will you?"

THE BLUES.



MENTAL misery is often the immediate offspring of imperfect digestion. The most profound dejection may result from this cause, and it is not too much to say that the inability of the stomach to assimilate the food taken into it, has been the source of many a suicide. Persons laboring under chronic dyspepsia or chronic derangement of the liver, are apt to say that they are tired of life, that existence is a burden to them; and, if by nature of a melancholic or atrabilious temperament, there is always danger that in their fits of depression they may risk that terrible "leap in the dark," which in spite of Gospel teachings and religious warnings, is more frequently taken now than in less enlightened ages.

Relieve the stomach of the dyspeptic from the weight which oppresses it, restore the misdirected bile to its natural channels, regulate the action of the bowels, and tone the general system with **Hostetter's Stomach Bit-**

ters, and the cloud which obscures his brain will soon be dissipated. The gloomy and despairing thoughts, which, by some mysterious means, the disordered and weakened body seems to suggest to the sympathizing mind will disappear, and cheerfulness and hope return. Thousands of hypochondriacs have experienced this blessed change within a very few days after having commenced a course of the Great Elixir. Small doses of brandy and other liquors are habitually prescribed by the medical profession in cases of hypochondria; but such practice is unphilosophical and pernicious. *Mere stimulants* always react after they have produced their first exhilarating effect, and thereupon a deeper despondency ensues. Tone and vigor, (not mere spirits of excitement are needed,) and these are imparted by the Bitters. Their spirituous element is simply a *vehicle*, by means of which the invigorating and regulating properties of the medicine are diffused and applied throughout the system.

AN old lady read an item in one of the papers, the other day, describing how a grindstone burst in a saw factory, and killed four men. She just happened to remember that there was a small grindstone down in her cellar, leaning up against the wall. So she went out and got an Accident Insurance policy, and then, summoning the hired girl, and holding the pie-board in front of her, so that if the thing exploded her face would not be injured, she had the stone taken out in the alley, where twenty-four buckets of water were thrown on it, and a stick was stuck in the hole, bearing a placard marked "Dangerous." She says it's a mercy the whole house was not blown to pieces by the thing before this.

CURE FOR EARACHE.—Put a little black pepper in some cotton, dip in sweet oil and insert in the ear. This is one of the quickest remedies known.

"ARE those bells ringing for fire?" inquired Simon of Tiberius. "No, indeed," answered Tibe, "they ab got plenty of fire, and de bells am ringing for water."

A LAUGHABLE incident took place in the parlor of the Union Hotel, at Saratoga, a day or two ago. Two countrymen were gaping around the room, when a lady approached wearing a fashionable trail. One of the party dodged it, but the other walked straight across it, and finding out his error apologized with—"I beg your pardon, madam, I thought you had passed some time ago."

A PROMINENT railroad conductor of sedate habits, recently attracted much attention in one of the churches in Portsmouth, while indulging in a slight nap during sermon-time, by exclaiming, "Change cars for Gloucester Branch." On being aroused he was somewhat chagrined by noticing all eyes turned toward him with a smiling countenance.

A QUARRELsome couple were discussing the subject of epitaphs and tombstones and the husband said:—

"My dear, what kind of a stone do you suppose they will give me when I die?"

"Brimstone, my love!" was the affectionate reply.

A CORDIAL FOR OLD AGE.

IT is beyond all doubt and question that the lives of aged persons may be prolonged and the bodily infirmities attendant upon old age greatly mitigated by the judicious use of a wholesome medicated stimulant. It is neither wise nor necessary to dose the old and infirm with gin, or rum, or any other ardent spirit, in a neat state or in the shape of "grog;" but a fine vegetable tonic, with a pure stimulating basis, is often positively essential to the health and comfort of persons in the decline of life.

When this is the case, it should be the care of "whom it may concern" to select from the preparations claimed to be Invigorants and Restoratives the purest and the best.

The opinions of scientific men and the concurrent testimony of trustworthy individuals in all the walks of life, have affixed this honorable distinction to **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. The preparation ranks as a STANDARD SPECIFIC, and its credentials are founded on a public experience of more than a fifth of a century. It is recommended as a means of retarding the progress of physical decay and cheering the evening of existence. Unlike the unmedicated stimulants it does not exalt the brain and flutter the nervous system. On the contrary its effect is soothing and calming. It promotes healthful sleep—a blessing which is very often denied to the aged and decrepit; creates a relish for food, and renovates the failing digestion.

"Good morning, Mr. Smith. On the sick-list to-day?"

"Yes, sir; got the ague."

"Do you ever shake?"

"Yes, shake fearfully."

"When do you shake again?"

"Can't say when; shake every day. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, nothing in particular; only I thought if you shook so bad, I'd like to stand by and see if you couldn't shake the five dollars out of your pocket which you have owed me so long."

Our brethren of the bar are entitled to the following parody on Southey's "You are Old, Father William," reproduced in an English book received by last steamer:—

"You are old," said the youth, "and your jaws are too weak

For any thing tougher than suet;

Yet you finished the goose, with the bones and the beak—

Pray, how did you manage to do it?"

"In my youth," said his father, "I took to the law,

And argued each case with my wife;
And the muscular strength which it gave to my jaw

Has lasted the rest of my life."

CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—Instead of washing the hands with soap, employ oatmeal, and after each washing, take a little dry meal and rub over the hands, so as to absorb any moisture.

A CITY exquisites, having become agriculturally ambitious, went in search of a farm, and finding one for sale, began to bargain for it. The seller mentioned as one of its recommendations, that it had a cold spring on it. "Ah—aw?" said the fop, "I won't have it then, for I've heard that cold spring ruined the crops last year, and I don't want a place with such a drawback upon it."

PATRICK saw a bull pawing in a field, and thought what fun it would be to catch him by the horns and rub his nose in the dirt. The idea was so funny that he laid down and laughed to think of it. The more he thought of it the funnier it seemed, and he determined to do it. Taurus quickly tossed him over the fence. Pat leisurely picked himself up with the consolatory remark: "Well it's a mighty fine thing I had my laugh foorst."

A DOWN Easter, the other day, came into town in a great bluster, inquiring of everybody he met if they had seen anything of his "keow." A wag called him to one side, and said he saw a cow *hide* in a shoe-shop as he—the owner—came round the owner.

"How easy these cars ride?" observed a rural traveller on the New York & New Haven Road; "what kind of springs do they use?" "Saratoga springs," replied his facetious companion. "I have heard of them," rejoined the rural traveller, in a gratified manner.

TEN HEALTHY COMMANDMENTS:

A

SOUND MEDICAL DECALOGUE.

I. Take no drastic purgatives, convulsing emetics, or mineral medicines of any kind, whatsoever; but rely implicitly upon **Hostetter's Bitters**, as a regulating, strengthening, and purifying medicine.

II. Let your food be wholesome, nutritious, and digestible. Drink no adulterated liquors or wines. If you lack appetite, remember that **Hostetter's Bitters** is the best appetizer in the world.

III. Sleep soundly. If "Nature's sweet restorer" does not visit you voluntarily, invite refreshing slumber with that agreeable sedative and anodyne—**Hostetter's Bitters**.

IV. Fortify your system against the invisible elements of disease which are ever present in the atmosphere. **Hostetter's Bitters** barricades the body against the influences which produce epidemic and endemic disorders.

V. Keep the fluids of the body in a pure condition. Corrupted blood is the source of innumerable maladies. Bear in mind that **Hostetter's Bitters** is a blood depurent of unequalled power.

VI. Reject, as you would reject any of the *avowed poisons*, the cheap and deleterious astringents which ir-

responsible parties, in various localities, are offering as substitutes for **Hostetter's Bitters**.

VII. Laugh in the faces of those who would persuade you that **Dyspepsia** is incurable; for it is a glorious and notorious fact, that it yields to **Hostetter's Bitters** when all the stereotyped anti-dyspeptic drugs have been administered in vain.

VIII. Never resort to blue pill as a remedy for biliousness. Mercury is a dangerous medicine, and quite unnecessary in such cases. All ordinary derangements of the liver are cured by a few doses of **Hostetter's Bitters**.

IX. Do not risk the safety of your brain and the soundness of your bones by swallowing quinine or arsenic, as a remedy for intermittent or remittent fevers. **Hostetter's Bitters** will break up the paroxysms quicker than these poisons, and nothing can be more harmless.

X. Lastly, never travel by land or water without a supply of **Hostetter's Bitters** in your trunk or valise. It is the best known antidote to the effects of malaria and unwholesome water; a specific for sea-sickness, and has no equal as an acclimating medicine.

A MAMMA in the rural districts lately gave her five-year hopeful an outfit of fish-tackle. Soon she heard a shout from Willie, and running out found one of her best hens fast winding up the line in her crop, whether the hook had already preceded it. Willie, observing the troubled look of his mother, quietly remarked: "Do not worry mother, I guess she will stop when she gets to the pole."

REMEDY FOR SORE THROAT.—Five spoonful of syrup of elderberries, and mix with one spoonful of honey, and as much salt brand (in powder) as will lie on a shilling; take a spoonful of this as often as you can.

A JURY in North Carolina, after being charged in the usual way by the judge, retired to their room. When a white juror ventured to ask a colored associate if he understood the charge of the judge. "Golly," exclaimed the astonished juror, "he don't charge us nuffin for dat, does he?—Why, I thought we was gwine to git pay."

A HACK-DRIVER in Chicago, who was arrested for cruelty to a miserable-looking horse, was asked if he ever fed him. "Ever fed him? that's a good 'un," was the reply. "He's got a bushel and a half of oats at home now, only he ain't got time to eat 'em."



VERY UNKIND.

Infuriated Commanding Officer of the Smith Guard: "Hi, there; get away, you madman—get away from the target!"

Easy-minded Lunatic: "Hold on, guv'nor, I ain't as mad as I look. I was here all day yesterday, and found it much the safest place in the field!"

A CHEAP ICE-HOUSE.—An inexpensive ice-house may be easily made; any farmer can construct his own without any difficulty. Lay some rails or poles on a piece of ground sufficiently inclined to carry off water, fill the crevices with sawdust, and cover with old boards or slabs. Get from the saw-mill a few loads of slabs; take four about twelve feet long, notch the corners as for a log-house, set them on the platform, and you have a crib about ten and a half feet square by the width of the slab deep; fill this crib with sawdust and pack it down hard. Cut your ice so that it will pack close, lay it on the sawdust, put on another crib of slabs, and fill up and pack hard with sawdust all around, and so go on until you get up six or eight feet; then put a foot and a half of sawdust on top. Over this put a shed roof of slabs—one end of the slabs nearly to the ice, raising the other three feet. Ice will keep in such a house as well as in a more elaborate structure.

A MAN having fallen into a slough, an Irishman standing by called to another for assistance. The latter, who was busily engaged in cutting a log, leisurely inquired, "How deep is he in?" "Up to his ankles." "Then there is plenty of time." "No, there is not," replied the first: "I forgot to tell you he's in head first."

MONKEYS are scarce in Michigan. A saddler in Detroit kept one for a pet, who usually sat on the counter. A countryman came in one day, the proprietor being in a back-room. The customer seeing a saddle that suited him, he asked the price. Monkey said nothing. Customer said, "I'll give twenty dollars for it," laying down the money, which monkey shoved into the drawer. The man then took the saddle, but monkey mounted him, tore his hair, scratched his face, and the frightened customer screamed for dear life. Proprietor rushed in and wanted to know what's the fuss. "Fuss!" said the customer—"fuss? I bought a saddle of your son, sitting there, and when I went to take it, he wouldn't let me have it." The saddler apologized for the monkey, but assured him that he was no relation.

THE following dubious recommendation was all that an English servant could produce as a testimonial of "character:"—"The bearer has been in my house a year—minus eleven months. During this time she has shown herself diligent—at the house door; frugal—in work; mindful—of herself; prompt—in excuses; friendly—toward men; faithful—to her lovers; and honest—when everything had vanished."

LOCAL BITTERS.



THE counterfeiters and imitators of **Hostetter's Bitters** being somewhat discouraged by the perseverance and success with which they have been followed up by the Proprietors, seem to be retiring from the field; but a new set of impostors have promptly taken their places and inaugurated a new system of fraud. Disreputable local dealers, in various parts of the country, have for some time past been engaged in getting up and offering for sale the most abominable concoctions in the hope of diverting from the **GREAT NATIONAL TONIC** a portion of the vast patronage which it now receives. These pettifoggers do not hesitate to assure the inquirer for **Hostetter's Bitters** that they have a much better article on hand, which they can afford

to sell at a lower price, and are prepared to guarantee. Hundreds of these vile compounds have been brought out under as many different names; but they are all alike in one respect, being invariably composed of refuse and poisonous liquor, impregnated with cheap and damaged drugs. The sick who swallow them are sure to have their complaints aggravated, and the healthy who venture upon them are certain to be made sick.

This is a matter of much more serious importance to the public than to the Proprietors of the **STANDARD MEDICINE** which has so long been a shining mark for the shafts of Fraud. The ultimate tendency of all such imposition is to augment the popularity of the genuine article; but in the meantime the health of the credulous is imperiled.

SPOILING HORSES' FEET.—It is almost impossible to get a horse shod without having the frog cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all horsemen, all leading blacksmiths agree that the frog should not be pared one particle—not even trimmed. No matter how pliable and soft the frog is, cut it away smooth on all sides, and in two days it will be dry and hard as a chip. You might as well cut all the leaves off trees and expect them to flourish as to pare away the frog and have a healthy foot. The rough spongy part of the frog is to the foot what leaves are to the tree—the lungs. Never have a red-hot shoe put upon the foot to burn it level. If you can find a blacksmith that is mechanic enough to level the foot without red-hot iron employ him. If you do not think so, try the red-hot poker on your fingernail, and see how it will affect the growth of that. There are many other important points in shoeing horses; but these two are of more importance than all the rest, level to the apprehension of men not skilled in horses, and the two most disregarded.

A **SOLDIER** was going off the field too hastily, when the provost-guard cried—

"Halt!"

"Can't."

"Wounded?"

"No."

"What's the matter?"

"I am scared, and want to go to the rear to—rally!"

HOW TO BORE HOLES IN GLASS.—Any hard steel tool will cut glass with great facility when freely wet with camphor dissolved in turpentine. A drill bow may be used, or even the hand alone. A hole bored may be easily enlarged by a round file. The ragged edges of glass vessels may also be easily smoothed thus with a flat file. Flat window-glass can be readily sawed with a watch-spring saw by aid of this solution. In short, the most brittle glass can be wrought almost as easily as brass by the use of cutting tools kept constantly moist with camphorized oil of turpentine.

"WHAT are you about, my dear?" said his grandmother to a little boy who was idling about the room, and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit. "I am trying to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman see it, for papa wants him to think he's out."

FOR DESTROYING BUGS.—Two ounces red arsenic, quarter pound white soap, half ounce camphor, dissolved in a teaspoonful spirits, made into a paste. Place this mixture in the openings and cracks of the bedstead.

A **TEACHER**, catechising his scholars, put the following question: "What was made to give light into the world?" "Matches!" cried one of the youngsters, after a short pause.

NERVOUS TORMENTS.

IT is inhuman as well as impolite to ridicule nervousness. The fibres upon which motion and sensation depend are as liable to derangement as any other part of the physique; and it is as cruel and unkind to laugh at the phenomena to which a diseased state of the nervous system gives rise, as it would be to make fun of a bleeding wound or a malignant fever.

The tremors, flushes, headaches, mental hallucinations, and other disagreeable visitations, due to a weak and disordered condition of the nerves, are sometimes modified, for the time being, by external applications and the effluvia of pungent aromatics; but can only be cured by invigorating treatment. The Tonic which has been used with most suc-

cess in nervous cases, for the last twenty years, is **Hestetter's Stomach Bitters.**

It matters not whether the complaint is constitutional or casual, whether the nerves have always been unnaturally sensitive, or whether they were originally strong and have been shattered by fast living—the effect of the **POTENT VEGETABLE NERVINE** is the same. As a means of allaying the frightful symptoms which follow excessive and prolonged indulgence in intoxicating liquors, it is much more efficacious, as a general rule, than any of the narcotics usually administered. In cases of this kind it acts as a sedative and anodyne, predisposing the patient to sleep by calming the nervous excitement, which is the most terrible feature of *mania a potu*.

FRENCH BREAD AND ROLLS.—Take a pint and a half of milk; make it quite warm; half a pint of small-beer yeast add sufficient flour to make a batter; put it into a pan; cover it and keep it warm, when risen as high as it will, add a quarter of a pint of warm water and half an ounce of salt, mix well together; rub into a little flour two ounces of butter; make the dough not quite as stiff as bread; let it stand three-quarters of an hour, then make into rolls—let stand until risen, then bake in a quick oven.

THIS from the journal of Julian Charles Young:—

Henry M—, Q. C., now perhaps the wittiest man of the day, found himself entering the same railway carriage with Lord W—, when he was Lord Chancellor. Why, M—, what a size you have grown! You are as fat as a porpoise! I'm almost ashamed to be seen with you!

"I don't know why you should, my lord. Nothing is more natural than for the porpoise to be in company with the *Great Seal*!"

A STORY is going the rounds, of an old colored man who was left in charge of a telegraph office in New Orleans while the operator went out "to see a man." A "call" came over the wires, and uncle Pete shouted at the instrument as loud as he could—"De operator isn't yer!" The noise ceased instantly.

THE EFFECT OF CLIMATE.—We once heard a story of some negroes that had mastered the Irish brogue, and played a trick on a boat load of emigrants who were so eager to set foot on the soil of the New World that they left the boat before their companions.

"And are yees just over, boys?" said a jet black African in the richest possible brogue, and with the warmest interest, as he bent over the wharf where he and his comrades were at work.

The strangers regarded him with looks of mingled astonishment and terror, while one of them found breath to inquire:—"And how is it that yees black?"

"Its the cloimate, boys; its all in the cloimate," was the answer.

"An how long did it take?" said the anxious spokesman, "to make ye that color?"

"Three years, an divil a bit longer."

"Thin, bedad, boys," said the Paddy to his countrymen, "let's go back; its too soon to be divils intirely."

AN Albany damsel asked one of her fellow-boarders, a stylish dry-goods clerk, at the breakfast table, "Why is your moustache like my back hair?" He blushing gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush more, "Because it is all down."

A BOY who had read of sailors heaving up anchors, wanted to know if it was sea-sickness that made them do it.

"UNDER THE WEATHER."

CLOOMY weather has a very unfavorable effect upon persons predisposed to melancholy. There are more suicides in England in November than in any other month in the calendar, simply because it is the foggiest, darkest, dreariest month of the English year. In fact, dull rainy weather exercises an unpleasant influence over the human mind and body in all latitudes. There is a philosophical reason for this. The air is deprived of a portion of its vitalizing and exhilarating principle by the presence of an undue quantity of moisture and the absence of the glorious sun. Consequently, a genial tonic is never more needful than when the heavens are draped in mourning and the atmosphere is

chilly with suspended moisture or flooded with driving rain.

At such times *Hostetter's Bitters* should be taken as a means of relieving the lethargic feeling which damp, unwholesome weather is apt to superinduce. This, however, is not the only effect of the medicine under such circumstances. It is not only a present benefit, but a protection against evils which might otherwise ensue. Dense vapors and heavy rains often lay the foundations of coughs, colds, consumption, fevers, rheumatism, liver and bowel complaints, &c., and if these sad consequences can be averted by bracing and energizing the system with the Bitters, who would be so unwise as not to resort to the famous invigorant, when "Under the Weather."

SOUR STOMACH.

IF the food taken into the stomach is not digested it decomposes. In the latter case a pungent gas is developed which causes sour eructations, or else the stomach itself secretes an acid which rising upward at intervals stings the gullet sharply. These extremely disagreeable sensations are attributable to impaired digestion. To get rid of them or prevent their recurrence it is only necessary to tone and regulate the gastric organs with *Hostetter's Bitters*. It will not answer to post-

pone the Great Corrective with the idea that the unpleasant symptoms will disappear of themselves. So far from that being the case they almost invariably culminate, if neglected, in chronic dyspepsia, with its concomitants of gnawing in the stomach, dizziness, perverted vision, headache, and sleeplessness. It is true that all these disagreeables may be obviated by a course of the Bitters; but how much wiser to anticipate their arrival with one or two doses of that sure preventive of indigestion and strengthener of the alimentary organs.

TO DETECT COPPER IN PICKLES OR GREEN TEA.—Put a few leaves of the tea, or some of the pickle, cut small, into a phial, with two or three drachms of liquid ammonia, diluted with one-half the quantity of water. Shake the phial, when, if the most minute portion of copper be present, the liquid will assume a fine blue color.

A LAD arrested for theft, when taken before the magistrate and asked what his occupation was, frankly answered, "Stealing."

"Your candor astonishes me!" said the Judge.

"I thought it would," replied the lad, "Seeing how many big 'uns there are in the business as is ashamed to own it!"



Two young Ladies, one of whom is named Julia enter a store of an acquaintance and observing a kitten, Miss Julia takes it up to fondle. "O my, what a sweet darling little Kitty. What's its name?"

"It has not been christened yet."

"O, the dear thing! Do call it Julia, wont you?"

"Should be very happy to do so," said the gentleman, "*but it isn't that kind of a cat!*"

REMARKABLE stories about the sagacity of rats abound, and rats "of the period" seem to be improving on the wisdom of their ancestors. A lady of Brunswick, Maine, vouches for the truth of a tale as strange as any we have heard lately. The lady was greatly annoyed by rats in her cellar, where she kept, among other things, several dozens of bottles of preserves on shelves. She often found the corks out of some of the bottles, and an evident decrease of the preserves, a circumstance which puzzled her much. One day, as she was in the yard near the cellar window, she happened to spy an old gray rat run across the cellar and climb on the shelf. Standing on his hind-legs, with his fore-legs around the neck of the bottle, he nosed out the stopper, and drawing a quart box that was on the shelf to the side of the bottle, got up on it. He then turned about and dipped his tail full length into the preserves. Carefully drawing his tail out, he doubled himself up, and drew his tail through his mouth until he had removed all of the preserves. He went through this same process, and the lady watched this bailing, for nearly half an hour, until the rogue had settled the preserves about two inches, and then leisurely took his departure.

It so happened that the Emperor Napoleon was made very comfortable during his stay at the Imperial Hotel at Torquay. Before he went away he expressed a wish to see the cook—a Frenchman. When the cook appeared, Napoleon said that he wanted to tell him in person how much he had been pleased with the cooking. "I have not enjoyed my dinners so much any where since I left the Tuileries," said the emperor.

"Sire, I am honored," was the reply; "but will your majesty permit me to mention that I have had the honor of cooking hundreds of dinners for you and the empress; I was cook at the Tuileries until two years ago."

AN artist, showing his pictures to a customer, received the following short retort: "Well, I don't think much of this," holding up the picture before him. "Don't think much of it?" "Why, that's a very rare print—a very rare print, indeed, sir!" "Rare? I have no doubt it's rare—it certainly is not *well done*."

A CLERGYMAN at Council Bluffs charges by weight in marrying couples, the rate being four cents a pound for the groom and two for the bride.

TESTIMONIALS:

EXTRACTS FROM OUR IMMENSE CORRESPONDENCE.

*From A. G. Ryland & Co., Drewrysville, Va.,
June 2, 1871.*

"Your celebrated STOMACH BITTERS meet with a ready sale in this section, and all who have given it a fair and impartial trial speak of it in terms of the highest commendation as a tonic, appetizer and invigorator of the system."

*From Mr. Gilman, South Boston, Mass., Sept.
12, 1871.*

"The STOMACH BITTERS sell right along, and are spoken well of for the complaints for which they are recommended."

From William McVey, Chandlersville, O.

"I believe your BITTERS are the best that I handle, for any person that is debilitated and that needs a tonic; and for old persons there is nothing better."

From Francis A. Conner, Brewer, Me.

"Gentlemen:—Your excellent BITTERS, in my judgment, is a blessing to the world. I sell them. I make a general use of them in my practice, and in no case have I known them to fail. In Spring, Summer and Fall they are one of my greatest correctives."

From C. N. Rockafellow, Hot Springs, Ark.

"I sell more of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS during the year than of all others together. They are much better adapted to this climate, which is to a considerable extent malarious."

*From W. H. Reese, Monticello, Ills., May 8,
1871.*

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Gents:—I have been in the drug business nearly seven years, in this place, and during that time have sold a large amount of your BITTERS; and am pleased to state that in every case they have given universal satisfaction, (so far as I can learn,) and I more freely recommend them, than any other preparation of the kind. The best recommendation is that our sales are more than double what they have been any previous year.

*From T. B. Talbott, Metamora, Ind., Jan. 10,
1871.*

"I have been selling your STOMACH BITTERS for some time, and find them superior to any in the world. I use them in my practice with great benefit."

From Dr. B. B. Nunnally, Mariana, Ark.

"Have used your STOMACH BITTERS myself, and recommended them in my practice, for twenty years, as a stomachic in cases of general debility, and believe they are unequalled."

*From Joseph Pendergast, Callin Station, Ind.,
Jan. 8, 1871.*

"I put a high estimation on your STOMACH BITTERS. I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for several years. Two years ago I procured three bottles of your BITTERS which entirely cured me, and I feel like recommending it to all so afflicted."

*From Thomas Winter, Petersburg, Md., Dec.
28, 1870.*

"I recommend your BITTERS to all who are afflicted with the dreadful complaint—dyspepsia. My daughter having been cured by using it."

*From Wm. Harris, Hamburg, Pa., Dec. 20,
1870.*

"I recommend your STOMACH BITTERS, because my customers are pleased with their medicinal virtues, and do not complain of being humbugged."

From J. McJames, Danville, Ky., Dec. 20, 1870.

"Please send me one-half dozen of your BITTERS. I have been using them for some time, and find them more valuable in my family than any I have ever used."

*From Messrs. Boney & Brooks, Jefferson,
Texas, Feb. 19, 1870.*

"Within the last year we have sold more BITTERS than any drug or grocery house in this section of country; we have had all kinds, and they are many, but yours has outsold them all. We have recommended them to our customers as superior to all others, and have never yet heard a complaint; on the contrary, all who have tried them are satisfied of their great medical worth. We can procure any amount of certificates, should you wish them."

*From Mr. James La Douglas, Fort Brown,
Brownsville, Texas, Dec. 17, 1870.*

"Your valuable TONIC MEDICINE I use in preference to any other, as I derive great advantages from its use."

*From Mr. R. S. Roseberry, St. Francisville,
Iowa.*

"Your BITTERS sell well, and give general satisfaction. I recommend them in all cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and loss of appetite. They never fail."

*From Mr. W. P. Smith, Marion, Ky., Feb. 26,
1871.*

"I have been afflicted about twelve months with liver complaint, neuralgia and indigestion—so bad as to entirely disable me from work. Hearing of your BITTERS, which were highly recommended, I tried a bottle, and found myself improving. I used three bottles more, and am now fully recovered."

THE FOREIGN DEMAND

FOR

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

IS constantly increasing. The shipments to Mexico, the West Indies, South and Central America, Australasia and the British Colonies on this continent, during the year 1871, were considerably in excess of those of any former year; and the foreign orders for 1872 will undoubtedly call for a still larger supply. In tropical climates the **Bitters** are esteemed, and with good reason, a most reliable antidote to the diseases generated by excessive heat; and voyagers and travellers, whom business or pleasure attract to distant regions, pronounce the **Famous American Tonic** the best acclimating medicine in the world.

Under these circumstances it may be fairly assumed that the popularity of the Celebrated Vegetable Specific will continue to increase as long as grass grows and water runs. Nothing short of a miracle that should change the organization of the human race, could possibly check the onward march of a medicinal staple suited to all constitutions, all temperaments, and all ordinary ailments, in every part of the habitable globe. If, in the course of events, it should please Heaven to substitute some new kind of animal machinery for that which now lines the human interior, **Hostetter's Bitters** may then lose their prestige—but not till then.

ROGUES AND THEIR LITTLE GAME.

A CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

OF

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

"HAWKS are abroad," and the too ingenuous and trustful public is requested to look out for them. Imitations of the **Standard Tonic of America** are in the market. Look close at the label, and remember that the name of the article is blown in the glass of every bottle containing the genuine **Bitters**. A short scrutiny will enable any one to distinguish the Reality from the Counterfeit. The Proprietors do all they can to protect the community against fraud, and they hope that their customers will assist them in the good work by using due precaution in making their purchases. The people should be especially on their guard against the attempts of unscrupulous nostrum-mongers to foist upon the market a

MUSHROOM SWARM OF LOCAL BITTERS,

under the pretence that they possess all the virtues of the **Great Medicinal Staple of the Country**. Let the sick and the healthy alike eschew these abominations, most of which are not merely worthless, but dangerous; being composed of condemned drugs and common unrectified alcohol. A word to the wise is sufficient.



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Hostetter's Business Calendar for 1873.

| 1872. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursd'y | Friday. | Saturday | 1873. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursd'y | Friday. | Saturday | 1873. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursd'y | Friday. | Saturday |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Jan. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | May | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | Sep. | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Feb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | June | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Oct. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | ... | | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... |
| Mar. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | July | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nov. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| April | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Aug. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | Dec. | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

G. W. ROBERTS,

Washington, Pa.

Dealer in

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, GLASS, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, CARBON OIL,

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

CHOICE PERFUMERY,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at all Hours, from the Purest Medicines.